WEATHER.

Probably local rains Monday and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON, D. C.

GREAT CROWD GREETS PRESIDENT UPON HIS RETURN TO CAPITAL

Hundreds Begin Shouting and Rush Forward to Shake His Hand at Passenger Station.

DOFFS HIS HAT AND SMILES

Is Assured by Secretary Tumulty There Has Been No Change in California Vote.

HAS CHANCE AT MINNESOTA

Hughes and Willcox to Remain in New York for Week or More.

Washington, Nov. 12. — President Wilson came back to Washington tonight, ready to take up waiting public documents and begin framing plans for his second term in the White House. He had been away two months.

A cheering crowd packed the railroad station and waiting outside in a drizzle of rain to welcome the President. As he appeared walking down the station platform accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and flanked by secret service men, hundreds began shouting and rushed forward in efforts to shake his hand.

Smiles With Head Bared

Mr. Wilson walked through the station with his hat off bowing and smiling, and was taken through the Presidential waiting room to an automobile outside. Secretary Baker, Attorney General Gregory, Secretary Tumulty and Senator James, of Kentucky, were among those who greeted him. Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin, accompanied him here on the trip from New York where the party landed late today from the yacht Mayflower.

The President was assured by Secretary Tumulty that there had been no change in the result in California and that there was a chance of his capturing the electoral vote of Minnesota. The President, however, is not expected to indicate his own attitude toward the outcome until it is formally conceded by the Republicans.

Will Be at Desk Today

Mr. Wilson paid no attention to official business tonight but tomorrow will be at his desk. Secretary Lansing is expected to lay before him a summary of recent developments in the submarine situation collected at the State Department, dealing particularly with the Marina, Clumbian, Arabia and Lano cases. No secret is made of the belief of some officials that the situation is serious.

The President has made it clear to friends that the policy toward submarine warfare with the correspondence on the Sussex case will be followed strictly. Mr. Wilson probably will have another conference in the near futurewith James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, who has been in this country for several months.

The President also will take up consideration of the Mexican situation promptly. He has been getting frequent requests from Secretary Lane, chairman of the American section of the Mexican-American commission meeting at Atlantic City, and will now give the question detailed study.

Important Appointments Soon

A number of important appointments are to be made soon, but some of them may be postponed until Congress convenes. They include the members of the tariff commission, the shipping board, several federal judges and a board of administer the workingmens' compensation law for Federal employes. Postmasters at New ork and Chicago also are to be appointed. Reports that the President has decided on changes in his cabinet are said tonight by officials to be premature. The President's plans for the period between now and the opening of Congress are not decided definitely, although officials close to him believe that he will spend most of the time here in Washington attending to official business and preparing for the coming of Congress. He has been invited to go to the Army-Navy football game in New ork, November 25 but has not yet accepted.

HUGHES' PLURALITY IN MINNESOTA STANDS AT 260

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—Today's corrections additions and subtractions left the Hughes plurality in Minnesota at 260. The vote to date was: Wilson 178,548; Hughes 178,808. Cass county's revised returns gave Wilson 1,260; Hughes 982. Fairhault county soldiers favored Wilson 14 to 12.

Tabulation of reports from the county auditors at the capital is to begin this week and first sheets are expected tomorrow. There are a few precincts to hear from and practically all of the Second and Third regiments.

SCULLY THREATENS CONTEST IF RETURNS SHOW DEFEAT

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 12.—New Jersey will be represented in the next House by ten Republicans and two Democrats unless the official canvass to be made in Ocean county tomorrow changes an

(Continue on Page Eight).

COLUMBIAN VICTIM OF GERMAN U-BOAT

American Ship is Said to Have Encountered Submarine During a Violent Tempest.

WAS AT ANCHOR TWO DAYS

According to Information Reaching Paris Vessel Was Kept Under Surveillance Until the Storm Subsided.

Paris, Nov. 12 ,(via Madrid).—It was a German submarine which sank the American steamship Columbian.

According to this information, the Columbian encountered the submarine on November 6 during a violent tempest. The submarine compelled the Columbian to interrupt her voyage and lie to under surveillance until November 8. When the storm subsided, the dispatch says, the submarine ordered the crew to abandon the ship and then sank her.

A Havas dispatch from Madrid quotes the newspapers of Corunna, Spain, where the crew is reported to have landed, to the effect that when the Columbian was held up, the submarine ordered the crew to disembark but that the storm was so severe that this was impossible until two days later.

The dispatch also says that the Norwegian steamships Balto and Fordalen were destroyed in the same manner on November 9. (A report of the sinking of these steamships was received from London Saturday night.)

FOUR SOLDIERS ON THE BORDER MEET TRAGIC DEATHS

Body of Private Headin, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, Is Found.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 12.—With the finding early today of the body of Michael Headin, a private of I troop 14th cavalry, the number of United States soldiers who met tragic deaths here yesterday and last night was increased to four. The other were Private Jones and McKnight, of K troop, 14th cavalry, who were shot and killed early yesterday by a corporal of the same troop, who officers believe was demented, and Paul Torrey ,a private of the supply company of the Ninth infantry, who waswas struck by a train last night and killed.

There were no bruises on Headin's body which was found in a road near the camp, and the cause of his death has not been determined.

APPEAL FOR SYRIAN RELIEF

Is Issued by Sixteen Bishops of the Episcopal Church.

New York, Nov. 12.—Sixteen bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church, headed by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, of New York, have issued an appeal for the relief of 100,000 Asyrian Christians, chiefly women and children ,it was announced here tonight. These people, left to die by the Kurds and Turks, have straggled to the lower villages of Kurdestan, it was said.

INTEREST UP IN THE TENTH AT FEVER HEAT

Weaver and Britt Both Still Claiming the Election.

Board of Canvassers to Meet No More Until Thursday —Chairman Warren Will Look Into the Situation

(Special Star Telegram)

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 12.—Interest in the election of a congressman from the Tenth district is still at fever heat, with claims and counter claims being freely made by both Democrats and Republicans anent the election of Mr. Weaver or the re-election of Congressman Britt, the Republican incumbent. The board of canvassers, after holding several conferences, has adjourned until Thursday. Mr. Britt is claiming his re-election on the face of the official returns. He claims a majority of thirten votes. Mr. Weaver, asked tonight for a statement said, "More votes were cast for me than have been counted, and this will be shown when a final canvass of the votes is made."

The best legal talent of both parties is taking an active interest in the vote situation here, and State Chairman Thomas W. Warren will arrive here tomorrow to look into the situation.

In the meantime, nobody has conceded the election of either candidate and hundreds of dollars, waged on the result, are being held up by the stake holders, who refuse to turn over the money until the contest is definitely settled.

ORGANIZATION OF 65TH CONGRESS IS MOST UNCERTAIN

Even if Republicans Have Plurality, It is Doubtful Whether They Can Gain Control.

DEMOCRATS ARE HOPEFUL

Leaders Believe Independent Republican Members May Help Them Hold House.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Members of the House of Representatives in the newly elected sixty-fifth Congress face one of the most uncertain organization situations in the history of the government.

With a few districts still in doubt, the Republicans appear to have a plurality of four or five members and a possible majority of two or three when it is figured that an Independent elected in Massachusetts and a Progressive elected in Minnesota probably will vote with them for organization purposes. Independence of action has characterized a number of the re-elected members on the Republican side, however, and their attitude toward Democratic legislation in the last few years has given Democratic leaders cause for hope that some of them might carry their independence into the organization of the next House.

No Working Majority

On the face of the unofficial returns, the political division of the House is so close that an effective and certain working majority does not exist. In view of the situation, it is regarded by Democratic leaders as improbable that President Wilson will call an extra session of the new Congress next spring. In that case the organization fight will not come until the regular session in December, 1917, which will mean maneuvering for more than a year in the contest for speakership of the House and the organization of important committees.

Probable Candidates

As matters stand today, the candidate of the Republicans for speaker would be James R. Mann, the present minority leader, and Speaker Clark generally is regarded as the Democratic choice to succeed himself. Already, however, there are rumblings of uncertainties because of the close political division. On the Republican side there are reports of disaffections against the minority leader as a candidate for Speaker on the part of several members, who, it is suggested, might vote for Clark instead. Consequently there is gossip among some Republicans regarding the advisability of naming another man as candidate for speaker if one can be found upon whom the Republican membership would unite.

There are certain to be some interesting and lively party conferences on both sides before any organization tickets are finally launched, it is assured. As the Democrats apparently will be in the minority, some of the friends of Camp Clark are not certain that he will be a candidate to succeed himself. Unless he cannot be elected Speaker they propose that he abandon the race and become a candidate for minority leader, the post he held for many years before the Democratic ascendancy in 1910. Such a development might precipitate a live-

(Continue on Page Eight).

ZAPATISTAS MASSACRE NEARLY 100 PERSONS

Women, Children and Carranza Soldiers Among the Number.

Representative Slemp, of Virginia; on Train Near Contreras—Dead Lay in Piles Beside Cars, They Stated.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 12.—An indiscriminate massacre of nearly 100 women, children and Carranza soldiers, who were traveling on a train near Contreras, state of Morelos, which was attacked by Zapata followers, is reported in Mexico City newspapers received here today. After the attack on the train, the dead lay in piles beside the cars, the papers state.

Only one person, so far as known, escaped death at the hands of the bandits. He was Captain Antonio Priegos.

The attack occurred November 3. The passenger train, covered by a military train, was halted in a mountain wilderness after the military train had blowed to pass unmolested.

For 15 minutes the bandits murdered men, women and children indiscriminately.

Soldiers aboard the passenger train were without their accoutrements and unable to offer any resistance. Among the list of dead given in the Mexico City papers is the name of Colonel Gardio Alfaro, two majors and three captains.

When a relief train reached the scene of the attack several hours after it occurred the Zapatistas had scattered into the hills.

ROWANMORE TRIED TO ESCAPE, SAYS U-BOAT'S CAPTAIN

Report to German Admiralty Says Steamer Disregarded Submarine's Signal to Halt.

CREW TOOK TO THE BOATS

No Report Has Yet Been Received Regarding Sinking of British Steamer Marina.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—(By wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, November 12.)—The report of the commander of the German submarine which sank the British Rowanmore on which there were several American, has been received by the admiralty and indicates that the captain of the steamship was responsible for her bombardment by the submarine. The report says the Rowanmore disregarded the submarine's signal to halt and endeavored to escape at full speed, making it necessary for the submarine to fire a few shots in order to bring her to.

The crew showed its opinion of the captain's course, the report says, by piling into boats, leaving the master alone on the steamer. He was forced to lower a boat unaided and was paddling around alone therein when picked up by the submarine. The Americans on board, as far as can be learned, consisted of several negro firemen.

No report has been received in the case of the British steamship Marina, which with fifty-two Americans in the crew, was sunk by a submarine off the Irish coast. Inasmuch as she was sunk on the same day as was the Rowanmore a report is expected soon.

Three other cases of the sinking of the steamships have been submitted by the American embassy to the foreign office. These vessels were destroyed in September. No evidence was presented in this connection to indicate that Germany's assurances in regard to the conduct of submarine warfare have not been observed. No reply has been received by the embassy.

An informal request for information in regard to the sinking of the Rowanmore and Marina was made to the German government by the American government last month. There were two white Americans and five Filipinos in the crew of the Rowanmore all of whom were saved.

Affidavits obtained by the American consul at Liverpool said the Rowanmore attempted to escape but that the submarine continued to shell her after she stopped.

Six Americans on the Marina, which was armed with a 4.7 inch gun, lost their lives. American survivors said under oath that the vessel was torpedoed without warning.

INDIGNATION IN GERMANY GROWING OVER U-41 AFFAIR

Two Survivors in Row Boat Deliberately Run Down by British Craft.

Berlin, Nov. 12. (via Sayville).—A deep impression has been made on the German public by the recent report from the admiralty that a British patrol ship, flying the American flag, after destroying the German submarine U-41 deliberately ran down a rowboat containing the two survivors of the submarine's crew in an endeavor to remove the only witnesses.

"Indignation is growing in Germany," says the Overseas News Agency, "and the excitement is stimulated by the fact that German submarines returning from trips report again and again that they have been attacked treacherously by hostile merchant men. These cases furnish proof that the instructions given by the British admiralty in May of last year, a copy of which was found on the steamship Woodfield are still in full force. According to these instructions, armed trading ships are to attack submarines on sight."

WILL CONSIDER ADVANCING CLOCK HANDS ONE HOUR

Question to Come Before Railway Association Next Wednesday.

New York, Nov. 12.—"Day light saving," the plan tried last summer by several European nations involved in war, when the hands of the clock were advanced one hour, will be considered at the semi-annual meeting of the American Railway Association in this city next Wednesday, it was announced tonight.

A report by the committee on standard time, headed by E. B. Thomas, president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, will oppose the change, it was said.

NO MANIFEST FILED.

Time of Departure of Submarine Deutschland Remains Uncertain.

New London, Conn., Nov. 12.—The time of the departure of the German commercial submarine Deutschland was still uncertain today through every thing has been in readiness since Saturday for a quick dash to sea. At the customs house it was stated the manifest had not been filed, but that this formality together with the issuance of clearance papers would occupy only a short time.

There were rumors today that British cruisers were outside the 3-mile limit waiting for the Deutschland and that two German war submarines were off the coast to convoy the boat back to Germany. There was no confirmation.

KAISER TALKING TO WOUNDED SOLDIER

This cut shows the Emperor of Germany visiting a field hospital on the western front in France. The photograph was received from German via the submarine Deutschland.

NAME OF KAISER MAY COME INTO THE CASE

Arrangements for Trial of Graves to Be Made Today.

Prince Hatzfeldt, of German Embassy, May Appear as Witness—Ambassador and Mrs. Bernstorff Not Likely to be Called.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Arrangements for the prosecution of Karl Armgaard Graves, self styled "master spy" and magazine writer, who was arrested here yesterday on a charge of attempting to extort $3,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, will be completed tomorrow at a conference between agents of the Department of Justice, representatives of the district attorney's office and Prince Hatzfeldt, counsellor of the German embassy.

The name of Emperor William of Germany may be brought in the case indirectly as a result of this conference.

A diplomatic representative in a foreign county cannot divest himself of his immunity from giving testimony without special permission from hs sovereign. As Graves conversed solely with Prince Hatzfeldt, it may be that the district attorney's office will determine that his testimony is essential.

It is not expected that either Countess von Bernstorff or the German ambassador will be requested to appear against Graves. The warrant was sworn out by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, as the complaining witness.

The warrant is made out on two counts. One charges attempt to extort, penalty of which is five years imprisonment or a fine of $1,000, or both. The other charges that Graves brought into the District of Columbia letters obtained by theft, the penalty of this offense being nearly as severe as for the first one.

The letters for which Graves is alleged to have asked $3,000 remained in the possession of agents of the Department of Justice today. The German embassy is most anxious to learn how Graves obtained the letters which he is alleged to have thought would "embarrass" Countess von Bernstorff, if made public. It is considered unlikely, however, that information on this point can be obtained until the steamship Oscar II, upon which Graves declares they were brought to the United States, returns to New York.

Graves was in New York today. He left Washington last night, after his release on $2,000 bail, saying he intended to secure counsel before returning for his preliminary hearing Wednesday morning.

SOUTHERN DOCTORS GATHER THIS WEEK IN ATLANTA, GA.

Modern Methods of Surgery and Medicine Will Be Discussed

Atlanta, Nov. 12.—Modern methods of surgery and medicine, ranging from latest treatment of wounds as practiced in hospitals in France to new ideas for combatting Pellagra in in the Southern states, will be discussed here this wek, during the tenth annual convention of the Southern Medical Asociation. Infantile paralysis also will be taken up in a special address tomorrow night by Dr. W. W. Evans, former health commissioner of Chicago.

Delegates representing 16 states were gathering here today and visiting physicians occuppied pulpits in many churches where they discoursed on health topics. The convention will be formally opened tomorrow. Eminent physicians from over the South as well as many from northern and eastern states and several from Europe will be present.

Dr. Robert Wilson, Jr., of Charleston, is president of the association.

TWO STUDENTS KILLED

Another Mortally Injured When Train Strikes Automobile.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 12—Two students were instantly killed and three others badly injured, one mortally, near here today when their automobile was struck by an express train. The dead are Thelma Jackson, 16, and Richard Jackson, 14, of Newark.

SMALL AMERICAN TUG HAD A STORMY VOYAGE

Was Abandoned by All Except Three Members of the Crew.

They Refused to Leave the Craft When Being Lashed by Heavy Seas and Made Trip Safely Across the Atlantic.

London, Nov. 2. (Correspondence of Associated Press).—The Bere Haven correspondent of the Central News telegraphs the following remarkable story of the sea:

"One of the most extraordinary voyages ever made across the Atlantic has just been completed by the Vigilant, a small American tug, belonging to New York, and bound from St. Johns, N. F., for Cardiff. Two days out from St. Johns, which she left a week ago last Sunday, the Vigilant experienced terrific weather and on the fifth day sent out SOS calls, the captain fearing she would founder. The Holland-American liner Ryndam picked up the signals, and proceeded to her assistance.

"The captain and 12 of the tug's crew were taken off by the Ryndam which was bound for Rotterdam, but three men refused to leave. They were the second mate, Robert Ferguson, a Scot; the third engineer, Thomas Walsh, an Irishman, and an American fireman, named Smith.

"Taking control of the shi pthese three men overcame tremendous difficulties and actually succeeded in bringing her within sight of the Irish coast, where they were picked up by a British patrol vessel. Ferguson was locked in the wheelhouse and the other two in the engine room. The terrible weather prevented them from moving and they remained at their posts for 50 hours, without food, water or sleep. Several parts of the ship were smashed in the gale, including the shaft of the dynamo in the engine room. This caused the tug to be in total darkness by night, and added to the terror of the situation."

U-BOAT REMOVED 30 HOSTILE CITIZENS FROM DUTCH SHIP

One Was British Soldier From a Dutch Detention Camp.

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 12.—The following announcement was made today by the Admiralty:

"A German submarine stopped near Schouwen bank (off the Dutch coast) the Dutch mail steamer Koningin Regentes, bound from Flushing to London. The steamer was brought into Zeebrugge.

"Immediately after she was stopped, several bags, apparently containing mail, were thrown overboard from the steamer. One of them which was recovered by the submarine, contained mainly newspapers for the foreign office at London.

"Thirty hostile citizens of military age, who were on board the steamer, were arrested. One of them was an English soldier on leave of absence from a Dutch detention camp."

A dispatch from London on Friday night told of the seizure of the Koningin Regentes. It was said Thomas Smith, Howard Kimblay and William Goodbody, Americans, were on board. The steamer carried 93 passengers, most of them Belgians.

JUDGE TOULMIN DEAD.

Had Been on Federal Bench in Alabama Nearly Thirty Years.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 12. — Judge Harry Theophilus Toulmin, of the U. S. Court of the Southern District of Alabama, died tonight at his home in Toulminville, near here, as a result of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered last Friday. Judge Toulmin was born in Toulminville in 1835. After graduating from the University of Alabama he studied at the University of Virginia and the University of Louisiana. He was appointed to the bench by President Cleveland and was the first Federal judge to grant an injunction against strikers. He had expected to retire December 1, at which time he would have been on the Federal bench thirty years.

RUSSO-RUMANIANS ON OFFENSIVE ON TWO WAR FRONTS

Driving Teutons in Dobrudja and Transylvania—Russian Reinforcements Arrive.

FRENCH OCCUPY SAILLISEL

Little Fighting Going on at Present in Russian, Macedonian and Austro-Italian Theatres.

The Russians and Rumanians on both the Dobrudja and Transylvanian fronts of the Rumanian theatre are vigorously on the offensive against the troops of the Teutonic allies. Keeping up their operations to the north of the Constanza-Tchernavoda railway begun last week, the Russo-Rumanian forces have been enabled to push back Field Marshal Von Mackensen's men to a front running through the towns of Topal, Inancesne and Karanasuf.

In the Transylvania sone the Russians have gradually reinforced the Rumanians on the northern section of the line until they now are fighting side by side with them over a front of about fifty miles south of the Bukowina border. The latest official communications from both Bucharest and Petrograd report the capture of Austro-German positions in the Trotus and Alt valleys, and the repulse of attacks at various points. Near the Oultuz pass the Austro-Germans have made advances, according to Berlin.

After days of sanguinary fighting, the village of Saillisel, lying to the east of Peronne-Bapaume road in the Somme region of France, has at last fallen entirely into the hands of the troops of General Foch. In the capture of the town the French inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans and inaddition captured seven officers and 220 men and eight machine guns. On the remainder of the front in France artillery duels are in progress.

Little fighting of moment is going on in the Russian, Macedonian and Austro-Italian theatres. Along the Narayuvka river, in Galicia, attacks by the Russians have been put down by the Austro-Germans. The town of Polog and Culse hill have been captured by the Serbians from the Bulgarians, according to Paris. Berlin admits an advance by the Serbians in this region.

No infantry engagements on the Austro-Italian front have been reported.

Unofficial advices from Berlin say that the commander of the German submarine that recently sank the British steamer Rowanmore, on which there were several Americans, reports that the vessel was shelled because she failed to halt when so ordered by the submarine commander.

FOUR INHABITANTS WOUNDED IN RAID BY ALLIED AIRMEN

Berlin, Nov. 12, (via London).—"Enemy aeroplanes on Friday afternoon attacked industrial works in Saar region, dropping bombs on the villages of Volkimgen, Mehreden and Forbach, killing three inhabitants and wounding two slight, two seriously," says an official announcement given out here today. "No military damage was inflicted. The material damage was small."

HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED ON TRANSYLVAIAN FRONT

Berlin, Nov. 12, (via Sayville)—Heavy fighting is in progress on the Transylvanian front. The war office announces that eight Rumanian attacks yesterday north of Oitus pass were repulsed and that several hundred prisoners were taken. The Austro-German troops gained ground at several places.

Renewed assaults yesterday by the Russians against Austro-German positions on the river southeast of Lemberg resulted in failure ,it is announced officially from the Russo-Galician front.

BATTLE LASTED ALL DAY SOUTHEAST OF LEMBERG

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 12—After an all day battle in Galicia, southeast of Lemberg, Austro-German troops captured a section of the Russian trenches, the war office reports. The engagements occurred in the vicinity of Lipnicadolna and Svisteiniki where continuous heavy fighting has been in progress since the Russians captured Austro-German positions there last week.

The war office also announced that the Russian army which is invading Transylvania to assist the Rumanians in the defense of their western frontier has gained further successes and has penetrated transylvania a distance of more than 50 miles below the Bukowina border. In Dobrudja the advance against Field Marshal von Mackensen's army continues.

REBELS LEAVE KATERINA IN HANDS OF THE FRENCH

Litokhoron, Greece, Nov. 10 (via London, Nov. 12)—The insurgents have completed the evacuation of Katerina, leaving the town in the hands of a few French guards. The government troops have recommended their withdrawal southward to take up quarters at Peloponnesus, on the Isthmus of Corinth, in compliance with the agreement between the Entente commanders and the Royalists.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Arrangements for a five-day sight-seeing trip to the Panama Canal for the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet, were announced tonight by the Navy Department. The fleet will visit the canal during the ... exercises, beginning March 17.

IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

Tennessee Eleven Springs Surprise

SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIP RACE FURTHER COMPLICATED BY THE DEFEAT OF STRONG VANDERBILT TEAM

Atlanta, Nov. 12.—Tennessee yesterday gave Southern football circles the greatest surprise of the season and complicated the Southern championship race by defeating Vanderbilt, generally considered among the three strong elevens in the South. The volunteers were not believed to have more than an outside chance to defeat the Commodores but their performance of yesterday indicates that the Knoxville eleven is one of the best in this section.

Georgia Tech's victory over Alabama, on a muddy field, kept them in the running and put the Tuscaloosans out, while Auburn had an easy time defeating Florida.

At present it appears that the final decision of the Southern championship may again be a matter of comparative scores. Tennessee does not play either Georgia Tech or Auburn, the only other remaining undefeated aggregations, while Auburn and Tech play her Thanksgiving day. Tennessee next Saturday plays Sewanee, which was eliminated from the championship race by Alabama. Because of Sewanee's 54 to 0 victory over Chattanooga, a team that the volunteers could beat only 12 to 7, the Tennessee Sewanee game has assumed utmost importance. Georgia Tech next week meets Georgia, which was defeated by Auburn, and Auburn tackles Vanderbilt.

The importance attached to the kicking game was emphasized in the games in which Southern elevens participated. Baird, of Louisiana state, with two field goals in the Mississippi A. & M. battle, led the Southern kickers, while Schwill, of Mississippi A. M.; A. Hatcher, Tennessee; Tandy North Carolina and Lillbridge, of Mississippi University, contributed one each. Perry, of the Navy, booted the ball over the bars for three points in the game with the North Carolina Aggies and Brown, of Rice, performed a similar feat against Tulane.

The longest run of the day probably was the 70 yards sprint by which Curry scored Vanderbilt's touchdown in the Tennessee battle. For the linemen, the longest sprint reported was that of Goodwin, Auburn's center, who recovered a Florida fumble and raced fifty yards. Other long runs were 60 yards, each Folger, North Carolina, and White, of Virginia, and 45 yards by Wortham, of Sewanee.

The Southern elevens were unfortunate yesterday in intersectional games, Tulane going down to defeat before Rice at Houston, Texas, and the North Carolina Aggies losing to the Navy. Washington and Lee, however, easily defeated Bucknell at Lexington, Va.

Much of the credit of Tennessee's victory yesterday was due to the work of A Hatcher and Captain G. Vowell. Hatcher's punts averaged fully 15 yards longer than those of Zerfoss, of Vanderbilt. Captain Vowell, at left end, and Wolfe, at right end, smothered practically every attempt by Vanderbilt backs to get away for long gains.

Vowell wound up the day by carrying the ball over for Tennessee's winning touchdown.

Georgia's touch-weight counted strongly in the Alabama battle, the lighter Tuscaloosans being unable to stop the rushes of their heavier opponents on the muddy field. The punts of "Cy" Bell, of Tech, was the feature of the battle particularly as he never before had been used as a punter.

Sewannee's overwhelming victory over Chattanooga was unexpected as the Chattanoogans showed signs in the game with Tennessee of having recovered from their early season slump.

North Carolina had a hard fight with Davidson Tandy's field goal gaining victory for the Tar Heels, while Virginia and Georgia had little trouble disposing of South Carolina and Furman, respectively.

OHIO STATE IN A CLOSE RACE WITH NORTHWESTERN

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Playing true to form, Ohio State and Northwestern are a notch nearer the "big nine" football championship as a result of their victories Saturday. These two undefeated elevens, providing Northwestern disposes of Purdue next Saturday, will meet at Columbus, O., November 25, to decide the Western conference honors.

Ohio State has disposed of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, and will take on Case next Saturday in a game that will have no bearing on the championship honors. Most followers of the game believe Northwestern will triumph over Purdue, as Iowa, which fell before Northwestern yesterday, trounced Purdue 24 to 6.

NEWS FROM WADESBORO

Local Talent Play is Given—County Fair Nov. 22-24.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wadesboro, N. C., Nov. 12.—Local talent presented a play at the school auditorium last night which was enjoyed immensely. The play was given to secure funds for opera chairs for the public school auditorium and the proceeds amounting to over $75 added to a fund that has already been secured is sufficient to seat the hall with comfortable and up-to-date opera chairs.

Public interest now is centering on the county fair which is to be held here on November 22, 23 and 24. It is expected that there will be many exhibits of interest and the public amusements will draw large crowds.

During all the excitement of the present week there has been but one serious accident. This was on Friday afternoon when a large dray truck ran over a negro, breaking his leg. It seems that the negro ran in front of the truck to get hold of his team of mules that were becoming excited at the approach of the truck and that the wagon knocked him under th etruck. No blame seems to attach to the driver.

Most Teams Play Strictly to Form

EASTERN ELEVENS SATURDAY SHOWED THE RESULTS OF A WEEK'S COACHING — YALE STILL SHOWS WEAKNESS.

New York, Nov. 12. — Showing the results of weeks of coaching, Eastern football teams, with one or two exceptions, played strictly to form in the contests of Saturday. Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Brown and the Navy demonstrated that they are rapidly approaching the apex of the season's campaign. Dartmouth and the Army appear to have suffered a slump, while Yale is yet to strike its stride.

The victory of Harvard over Princeton on Saturday by the margin of a single filed goal, was an accurate indication of the respective powers of the two teams, although neither was able to show entire offensive hand, with the Yale battles one and two weeks away. Harvard demonstrated that it had the punch to drive within easy goal kicking distance of Princeton's line, and that power resulted in victory. The Tigers' attack was the more spectacular, but Harvard's ability to solve even new plays quickly took the edge off its effectiveness.

Both teams played hard, fast football, tackling cleanly and giving the runner excellent interference. The punting was high and far and the ends got down the field under kicks in rapid fire fashion. The tricky wind inside the stadium made fumbles excusable. Viewed in the light of Saturday's contests, both Harvard and Princeton appear to have reached a more advanced stage of football perfection than Yale.

The Blue was a keen disappointment to its adherents in the game against Brown. The Elis failed to overcome the earlier contests of the Fall. A weak and inconsistent attack, coupled with a mediocre defense was the undoing of Yale, notwithstanding the fact that material for a strong eleven appeared unavailable.

According to scores during rushing of the first half of the game, Braden's clever goal kicking gave the Blue a six point lead. This quickly melted away when Brown cut loose with its sensational running attack, before which the Eli defense was almost worthless. Princeton is almost certain to enter the contest with Yale next Saturday a strong favorite.

Nothing short of a most sensational spurt will enable the Blue to hold the Tigers in check.

Pennsylvania, although held to a tie game by Dartmouth, deserves the honors of the conflict. The Red and Blue showed a sustained and powerful attack, which scored once and threatened at other times, while the Hanover eleven was unable to advance the ball with steadiness. The tying touchdown came as the result of a fumble.

Cornell and Michigan had a thrilling battle at Ithaca, and again the East triumphed over the West, although by the narrow margin of a field goal. The scoring was confined almost entirely to aerial plays or overhead plays that made a touchdown easy of accomplishment.

Both the Army and Navy teams won their games, but the Middies' victory over the North Carolina Aggies was more impressive than the Soldiers' defeat of Maine. The cadets appeared to have had an off day, and played a careless and listless game against the New England collegians. Maine did not have the power to cope with the Army, but wretched handling of the ball and loss of ground as the result of penalties, kept the Cadets' score down.

The Navy, on the other hand, while not faced by a particularly strong opponent, played with a vim and dash that has been lacking in recent games.

LENOIR COUNTY GUARDSMEN "VOTE" SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC

First Lieut. Taylor Forwards "Official Ballot" From Border

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 12.—Although their ballots stood for naught, since North Carolina has no law providing for the validity of votes of soldiers out of the state as have some other commonwealths, the Lenoir county boys at El Paso turned out in fair force to support their nominees in the recent elections. First Lieut. J. O. H. Taylor, Company B, Second Infantry, forwarding the "official returns" of the balloting on county nominees to Democratic county Chairman G. V. Cowper, states that every local Democratic candidate and State Senator-elect W. D. Pollock received 55 votes, State Senator-elect Furnifold Brook received 54, every Republican local candidate 0. There was no Republican present. In the vote on the National candidate in "B company precinct," participated in by several organizations, 14 G. O. P. men turned up, however. Wilson's majority in the precinct was 90. Practically all the troops of the 50,000 at El Paso, Lieut. Taylor stated, voted either legally or to "show their colors." The Pennsylvanians, next-door neighbors to the Tar Heels, were giving a big majority, and legally, for Hughes when Taylor wrote. The Carolina boys were planning bon-fires and a demonstration for the Pennsyites' benefit in the event of Wilson's election. Judges of the election from Lenior county were: Democratic, Capt. A. L. C. Hill; Republican, — Pollholders, Democratic First Sergt. Frank L. Williams; Republican, Private Walter H. Kennedy. Local members of Company B, the headquarters company (including band) and the supply company of the Second infantry participated in balloting on local nominees.

PRESIDENT IN AUTOMOBILE PASSES MR. HUGHES' HOTEL

New York, Nov. 12. — President and Mrs. Wilson passed through this city today on their way from Williamstown, Mass., to Washington. They spent only about half an hour here—long enogh to proceed from the naval yacht Mayflower to the Pennsylvania railroad station. Crowds cheered the President wherever he appeared.

On the way from the yacht to the railroad station, the President's automobile passed the hotel where Charles E. Hughes is staying.

IT WAS THE BIGGEST EVER

Two Floats Planned by Mr. S. A. Matthews Were Big Features Torchlight Procession.

The chief topic of conversation among Wilmingtonians yesterday was the magnificent torchlight parade of Saturday night, and it was the unanimous opinion that it was the biggest ever. Nothing like this demonstration was ever before seen in Wilmington, and the most remarkable thing about it was the spontaneous enthusiasm. Everything was carried out with the most orederly precision without a hitch anywhere.

There was plenty of noise and plenty of enthusiasm, but the thousands of people who gathered along the streets and participated in the procession observed the best of order. Even in the midst of the most crowded portions of and the latter with cotton placarded:

Two of the remarkably fine floats in the parade were those representing "The Golden West" and "The Sunny South," the former loaded with wheat and the latter with cotton placardd: "Twenty Cents Per Pound." They were very attractive and the idea was conceived by Mr. S. A. Matthews, who was ably assisted in the preparation of the floats by Mr. C. C. Cashwell and others. The credit for this and other features are due especially to these gentlemen and to Mr. J. A. McNorton, who labored unceasingly with other Wilson Club members to make a complete success of the whole affair.

Another feature of the parade that attracted much attention was the delegation from the Loyal Boys' League, under the leadership of Mr. F. W. Gerken. Each of these youngsters carried a banner with the inscription: "Young Man, Be a Democrat." From the way the boys entered into the spirit of the occasion there was no doubt but that they will be Democrats when they are old enough to cast a ballot.

SUNDAY PASSED WITHOUT DISORDER AT ANDERSON

Four Writs of Ejectment to be Served on Strikers Today.

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 12. — With five companies of coast artillery, National Guard of South Carolina, on duty here today to assist in enforcing ejectment writs against striking employees of Equinox and Gluck cotton mills, residing on mill property, today passed without disorder.

After Major W. F. Robertson, of Greenville, commanding the troops, had announced on his arrival yesterday that he wished to acquaint himself with the situation, and the mill owners were loath to drive the strikers out in the rain, constables decided to postpone the service of writs until tomorrow. It is understood four writs will be served tomorrow. Fifty ejectment cases, it was said, are pending.

Reports that the mills might be reopened were current last night and it was stated that the managements would be guided by Major Robertson's decision in this matter. It was asserted also that a considerable number of the employees were willing to go back under conditions which prevailed before they struck for increased wages in August.

HEARS FROM HIS SON

Maj. J. G. Baird Receives Message From Glasgow, Scotland

Maj. J. G. Baird, of Charlotte, has received from son, J. C. Baird, Jr., says the Charlotte News, a cablegram dated November 9 from Glasgow which was the first direct word that had come from the young Charlotte man since the sinking of the ill-fated British steamer Marina off the Irish coast with the loss of several American lives, one of whom it was feared first was Mr. Baird.

The cablegram received the past week substantiated messages Major Baird had a day or two following the sinking of the Marina to the effect that his son was among the rescued and was alive and safe. The first message received by Major Baird as to the safety of his son were from the British consul at Newport News and from Secretary Lansing of the State Department. The information from these sources was confirmed by Associated Press dispatches. The cablegram yesterday did not state when Mr. Baird expected to sail for home but it is assumed he will sail at an early date.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Unfavorable Weather Yesterday Caused Decrease But No Lack of Interest

The threatening weather yesterday morning kept many from attending Sunday School but the reports from many of the churches indicated that there was no lack of interest. The churches making report were: Delgado Baptist, 146; Church of the Ascension, 78; Church of the Good Shepherd, 138; Grace Methodist, 305; First Baptist, 397; Fifth Avenue Methodist, 118; Southside Baptist, 191; Calvary Baptist, 165; Bladen Street Methodist, 125; St. John's Episcopal, 105; First Baptist, 397.

GEO. W. PENNY SOLE AGENCY

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building

"SEND 'EM TO ME IF THEY WANT TO LEARN ABOUT IT"

Declares Wilmington Man Whose Weight Jumped From 112 to 121 Pounds in Two Weeks After He Started on Tanlac.

"Tanlac is the finest medicine I know of, and in two weeks' time it has restored my health and increased my weight from 112 to 121 pounds. If anybody who suffers wants to know more about Tanlac from me, just send them to me and I will tell them all about it." The speaker was E. F. Southerland, of 114 Grace street, this city.

Mr. Southerland, at present, is engaged in construction work for the Norfolk-Southern Railroad, and good health and strength is a necessity with him. He said: "I had suffered from kidney ills for some time. Dull, aching pains attacked me in my back, and I was sore through my whole body and, at times, would be slightly swollen. I was in a weak, run-down condition and lacked energy. My appetite was nothing to speak of and the little I did eat failed to do me any good. I was losing right along in weight and strength, but managed to keep up. Too, my liver was sluggish.

"Since taking this Tanlac, however, I have an appetite for everything. My kidneys are normal and I don't suffer from pains. I am much stronger and feel so much better in every way. Why, I can enjoy the use of tobacco again.

"Tanlac has done more for me than any medicine I have taken, that's why I recommend it," he ended, enthusiastically.

Tanlac is sold in Wilmington only at the Bellamy Drug Store; Acme, Acme Store Co.; Burgaw, C. L. Halstead; Southport, Watson's Pharmacy; Rocky Point, A. N. Rhodes & Co.; Supply, G. W. Kirby; New Bern, Bradham Drug Co.; Magnolia, W. L. Southall; Faison, Faison Drug Co.; Pembroke, G. W. Locklear; Snow Hill, J. T. H. Harper; Vineland, R. B. McRoy & Co.; Whiteville, J. A. McNeill & Son; Verona, G. W. Humphrey. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—adv.

CORN SHOW GRAND CLIMAX

Southport News Thinks It Is Forerunner of Much Bigger Things

That the Wilmington Corn Show was the grand climax to the series of successful county and township fairs that have been held throughout this entire section during the past several weeks is the opinion of the Southport News, which has the following in its last issue:

"Our County fair last week was the successful conclusion of a series of Township fairs. The Corn Show in Wilmington this week has been a grand climax of the County fairs of nine counties of this section. The Corn Show has been a perfect success mainly as a result of the shows for the past three years. The final proof of the success of this year's Corn Show will be a bigger and better show next fall. The business men who have so loyally supported these events by hard work and with the cold cash are doing a noble work for this section, a section so rich in undeveloped agricultural possibilities. The development that is bound to follow as a result will be a monument to the business sagacity of these leaders of today. All honor to the men who are farsighted and patriotic enough to keep such work going on, getting stronger and more influential each succeeding year."

GO TO KINSTON TODAY TO ATTEND ANNUAL CONVENTION

Rev. F. W. Burnham, of Cincinnati, Spoke at Christian Church

Rev. F. W. Burnham, of Cincinnati, Ohio, president of the American Christian Missionary Society, who is en route to Kinston to attend the annual meeting of the State Convention of the Disciples of Christ, made a very helpful address on his work at Dock Street Christian church last night after which he preached an inspiring sermon to a large congregation. He explained that the chief purpose of every Christian should be to serve rather than to seek a high place of honor.

Rev. J. E. Reynolds, pastor of this church, and several of the members will leave today for Kinston to attend the convention.

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 12.—J. D. Harper asked $500 for mental anguish and the loss of services expectant in a suit against Asa Howard in Superior court here, charging that Howard had abetted in the elopement of his daughter, who married against his will. The jury found that the defendant did "wrongfully abet" the marriage, but allowed no compensation.

SALE OF O. H. MATTER.

The SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, for Cash, to the Highest Bidder, on December 2, 1916, Unclaimed Matter which has been on hand six months or more.

Sale conducted by F. W. PEIFFER, on vacant lot next to the Murchison National Bank, Wilmington, N. C., beginning at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

W. BUCKNER, Superintednent. J. W. SMITH, Agent.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SHELLTEX

Spectacles or Eye Glasses

We have SHELL RIM and BOWS of beauty and elegance, made to meet the mode. Come in and see them. WE will Save You Money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses correctly fitted to your eyes, for $1.00 up.

EYES TESTED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

MARCUS WARD'S POUND PAPERS

The line contains every item an up-to-date department could wish—Fabric and Ripplette Finishes—five colors and white. Gift Cabinets with Embossed Tops. Pound Papers in all colors. Correspondence Cards to Match. Staple and Novelty Sizes of Papers. Novelty and Standard Envelopes and Flaps. It fulfils every social requirement.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

101 PRINCESS. 'PHONE 651.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

BIJOU

"LIBERTY"

The Greatest Chapter Yet—See Marie Walcamp in the Most Dangerous Fall Ever Taken for the Camera.

"The Mystery —of the— Leaping Fish"

Douglas Fairbanks, in a Great Two-Reel Triangle Keystone Comedy Scream.

GRAND

Paramount Pictures Present THE FASCINATING SCREEN BEAUTY

Vivian Martin

Supported by Alfred Vosburgh, Herbert Standing and Helen Eddy, in

"Her Father's Son"

A Photoplay Feature of Rare Charm and Baffling Complexity.

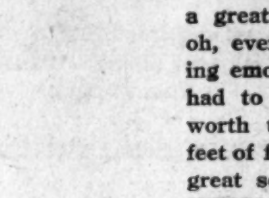
Adults 10c - Children 5c

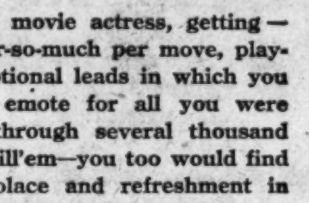
WRIGLEY'S

"I always keep a supply at the studio and some at home—it's a friend in need."

If You Were

a great movie actress, getting—oh, ever-so-much per move, playing emotional leads in which you had to emote for all you were worth through several thousand feet of fill'em—you too would find great solace and refreshment in WRIGLEY'S the Perfect Gum.





Sealed Tight Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1643 Kesner Bldg., Chicago for the funny Spearmen's Gumption book.

Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal

WRAPPER for UNITED COUPONS

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ACADEMY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18

MATINEE AND NIGHT

NEW YORK'S BIG MUSICAL COMEDY HIT—FROM THE LONGACRE THEATRE, N. Y.—ORIGINAL PRODUCTION.

THE GIRL WHO SMILES

BY ADOLPH PHILIPP AND EDWARD A. POULTON, AUTHORS OF "ALMA," "ADELE" AND "THE MIDNIGHT GIRL."

Beautiful Girls, Elaborate Settings and Haunting Melodies—A Big Company of Metropolitan Artists.

Bert Leigh Hazele Burgess

Willis Claire, Jessie Livingston, Geo. Burke Scott, Kate Fitzgibbons, John E. Wise, Lawrence Richardson, Bertha Julian, Alfred Ward, Mae Mershon and 20 Others.

PRICES—NIGHT: 50c, 75c AND $1.00; BOXES: $1.50; POPULAR MAT., LOWER FLOOR, 50c; BALCONY, 25c; CHILDREN, 25c., ANY SEAT.

ROYAL

The Exquisite Emotional Artiste

BESSIE BARRISCALE

In Her Most Wonderful Characterization

"The Sorrow of Love"

First as the White-Robed Nun; Later as the Passionate Daughter of Sunny Italy.

Florence Rose Fashions

Before You But One of Those Creations at the Bon Marche; See How it Looks on a Live Model, at the Royal Today.

THE GREATEST FASHION SHOW OF THE YEAR.

VICTORIA

ALL THIS WEEK:

Mack's Progressive Girls

An All-Star Musical Comedy Company.

A GIGANTIC Song Hit Show

A Great Singing and Dancing Chorus.

Niftiest Costumes Yet!

Presenting All New Musical Comedy Hits.

Ladies Free Tonight

Under the Usual Conditions.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THEATRICAL

"Nobody Home" with its wealth of music, comedy and dancing novelty that so completely captivated New York all last season and has recently enslaved the studious Boston, will be the attraction at the Academy of Music on Weonesday, November 22.

The company is owned and directed by the well-known Mr. John P. Slocum, who has made both a study and success of musical plays, principally because he stops at no expense for beauty and quality both as to his productions and his cast. 'Nobody Home" is unique and original as far as musical plays go, inasmuch as it really has something of a story to start with which is told without resort to vulgarity and is actually funny. Then again the music is of the kind that lingers in your memory and you find yourself whistling. The dancing is both fascinating and unique and lots of it, and then there are the girls all distinct types of American and foreign beauty who sing and dance more than ordinarily well, and can act, too,—if you are not too particular.

Gertrude Bennett, Who With Her Partner, Joe O. Hess, are Featured Dancers in the Big Musical Comedy Success, "Nobody Home," Academy of Music Wednesday, November 22.

The cast of "Nobody Home" includes such noted players as Charles McNaughton, Frisco Devere, Lew Christy, William Blaisdell, Edna Temple, John Paulton, Helen Jost, Roy Torrey, Rance Quarrington, Vera Gillette and Phillis Ray. One of the special features of the performance is the dancing by Joe O. Hess and Miss Gertrude Bennett, who arrived in this country recently from Maxims, Paris. Their dancing features include the famous Hula Hula Hawaiian, the Apache and the latest whirlwind and modern steps. A special orchestra is also a feature.

"The Girl Who Smiles" Coming.

Two old and well-remembered friends, Bert Leigh and Hazel Burgess, return to us in a new musical comedy which made a stay of six months at the Longacre Theatre, New York City.

The story could very well stand by itself, and would make an exceedingly interesting play, but it is, of course, enhanced by its gorgeous music, which runs to waltzes. There are no less than half a dozen in this score, any one of which would carry a musical production to success.

The story concerns Marie Fabre, daughter of a crabbed old millionaire, who has decided to marry her off to the son of a widowed neighbor in order to amalgamate the fortunes of the two families. Also he proposes to marry his son to the daughter of the widow, but that is merely incidental and serves to bring together threads of the plot.

The son is interested in an actress, to whom he presents a diamond brooch belonging to his sister, Marie, which contains a miniature of their mother. The sister, believing she has lost the brooch, advertises for its return. It is brought to her, minus the diamonds, by an impecunious artist, Francois Dechabelle, who has recovered it from the actress, who has been in the habit of posing for him.

Here begins the romance. Marie falls in love with the artist, and he with her. Marie, on the point of being forced to marry her father's selection, runs from home and hides in the Latin quarter. Here she meets Francois and his room-mates, a sculptor and a composer, and their convivial friends, actresses, models and others. The artist and his room-mates are about to be dispossessed for arrears of rent, and Marie, in a secret deal with the landlord, buys one of Francois' painting for a thousand francs. The landlord protests that this is ten times its value.

However, Marie, insists on paying the high price; there is a great celebration in the colony, and everything goes well until the landlord in a drunken moment, tells the secret to Francois. This nearly upsets the plot, but love prevails and Francois and Marie elope. They return a year later with a baby which, upon being presented to its cross-grained grandfather, softens his heart and he relents—and smiles. "Teach Me To Smile" is the theme of the love song that runs all through the play.

Another Big Week at Victoria.

It is indeed seldom that any theatre can boast of picking two such winners as last week's attraction at the Victoria, two weeks in succession, but the Victoria management believes that it has done so in presenting for this week Mack's Progressive Girls, who have just completed one of the biggest weeks in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mack's Progressive Girls is an all-star musical comedy aggregation, presenting a new repertoire of bright and spicy musical comedy plays, and will appeal to the very highest class of patronage. Of long experience in musical comedy work, every member of this organization is a finished star in their own respective line, and will no doubt make new attendance records at the Victoria during the coming week.

Mack's Progressive Girls is known far and wide as the big song show, presenting more late song hits than any show on the road, and with a nifty singing and dancing chorus, really funny comedy artists and some of the prettiest and niftiest costumes even seen here.

For tonight ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by the holder of a 30-cent ticket, and the crowds will no doubt assume capacity proportions.

VIVIAN MARTIN

In Paramount's Production of "Her Father's Son" at the Grand Today.

"Liberty" at Bijou.

Today the Bijou presents as its headliner the eighth great chapter of that stirring patriotic serial supreme, "Liberty," an episode that will be found abounding in action from first to last flash and affording a half hour of such film play as you seldom have an opportunity of seeing.

Marie Walcamp in the title role as Liberty Horton has further distinguished herself since starting the portrayal of her exatcing role in this great serial, and in today's thrilling episode she seemingly tries to outdo even her past brilliant performance in the display of sheer nerve and daring. In this chapter she has a fall from horseback that has been counted by critics the most realistic and dangerous stunt ever pulled off in front of a motion picture camera.

There is another great feature at the Bijou today, which through error, was not mentioned in yesterday's published programme. It is a great two-reel Triangle Keystone comedy scream, "The Mystery of the Flying Fish," starring that eminent Broadway comedy star, Douglas Fairbanks in the leading role, supported by Pretty Bessie Love, Alma Rusben and other brilliant Triangle stars. If you have never seen Douglas Fairbanks in a Triangle comedy you have one rare surprise and treat coming to you in this one today.

"Sorrows of Love" at the Royal.

Today the Royal presents one of the most extraordinary Triangle dramas of the year, a marvelous production under the direction of the renowned Thos. H. Ince, entitled "Sorrows of Love," starring the eminent superb emotional dramatic artiste, Bessie Barriscale, with all-star Triangle supporting cast, including the virile young dramatic actor, William Desmond, with Ora Carew, Harschall Mayer and Edgewood Nowell.

If every patron of the Royal could have positive knowledge before hand just how great, how spectacular and how satisfying this latest Bessie Barriscale feature is, there would be no question but that the theatre would be packed to capacity all day today. The management has positive proof that it is one of the greatest film dramas ever produced by Triangle, and would especially urge all patrons of the theatre not to miss it. It has been booked especially to provide an exceptional offering for this day.

Miss Barriscale, first in the role of the white-robed nun in this story of Sunny Italy, and later as a passionate daughter of Italy, enacts the most wonderful characterization of her entire career, and it is a film drama that will satisfy in every particular.

"Her Father's Son."

Do you like to see a photoplay that makes you forget how the minute fly? Do you enjoy watching scenes of beauty and clearly defined action? The type of picture-play that holds your interest all the time by its action? Vivian Martin's new vehicle, Morosco-Paramount photoplay, "Her Father's Son," coming to the Grand today is this kind of picture. In fact, we do not hesitate to say that you should not miss this beautiful production.

A little girl has to "make good" as a boy and the hearts of all are with her in the interesting course that she takes.

One of the humorous and interesting complexities in "Her Father's Son" is when Frances Fletcher as played by beautiful Vivian Martin, forgets that she is masquerading as a boy and walks right into her cousin Betty's boudoir.

The spectacle of Betty's shocked feelings is a treat to behold but Frances guilelessly sees only the pretty new dresses. A mischievous idea appeals to Betty. Why not dress her "boy" cousin, Frances, as a girl, the night of the ball? Frances agrees.

At the great event the guests are dazzled by the beauty of Betty's girl "cousin from St. Louis." Harkness, the West Pointer, falls desperately in love with this dainty little beauty and the complication is complete.

Such is the fascinating charm of this Morosco-Paramount photoplay that without doubt it is Vivian Martin's greatest screen achievement.

Bon Marche
Incorporated.

Asheville, N. C.
Wilmington, N. C.

Sale of Silk Dresses

Begins This Morning

at 9 a. m.

Assortment No. 1
Priced at - - - $12.75

Assortment No. 2
Priced at $15.75

Assortment No. 3
Priced at $18.75

See Window Display

BESSIE BARRISCALE

In Triangle's "The Sorrows of Love" at the Royal Today.

FRITZ HANSON ARRIVES LOOKING FIT AND TRIM

Will Probably Meet a Number of Star Performers This Season.

Looking fit as a fiddle after a long trip in the hills of New England, Fritz Hanson, the popular welterweight wrestler, arrived in Wilmington Saturday from Columbia, S. C., where on Thursday night he defeated the Italian crack, Jack Ross.

Hanson is now preparing for a winter's activities in the Carolinas and will begin work at the Y. M. C. A. today, so as to keep himself in perfect physical trim for his coming battles. He expressed himself as being greatly pleased at being back in Wilmington.

According to Fritz's story he talked with a number of the top line mat artists in New York, and says that the chances are good for a number of them to appear in Wilmington during the season. Among those with whom he hob nobbed in New York with Zbysco, Demitroel, Lundin, Toffolos, Hackenschmidt, Munday and Roller.

Hanson is especially anxious to get a crack at Munday in Wilmington, and expects that the match will be arranged shortly. Hanson will meet Bull Montana in Columbia on November 21, and will appear at Orangeburg, S. C., in the near future.

The Pueblo Indians of TAOS

Indian Runners on St Geronimo Day

A Squaw

Indians Standing in Front of the North Pueblo at Taos

When the Indian wants to Close his House he Pulls up the Ladder

Indians at Taos During the Sun Dance in Front of the North Pueblo

Manners and Customs of This Tribe of Indians Who Reside in the Original Apartment Houses of the United States - Their Feasts.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

SOME eighty miles from Santa Fe, the ancient capital of New Mexico, is an Indian settlement, situated in a rich valley well watered by pure mountain streams and in the shadow of the Taos range of mountains. Here for generations, in fact, beyond the time of history, have lived the Taos Indians, preserving in a large degree the manners and customs of their forefathers and having absorbed very little of the refining influences of our civilization.

Original Skyscrapers.

The Pueblo of Taos today consists of twenty-seven and one-half square miles, the most being fertile and under cultivation by the Indians who reside in the two Pueblos, the original American skyscrapers. These two great houses were once communal owned by the people in common, but this condition no longer exists, but each apartment belongs to a family who rule it as they please. Some historians assert that the Pueblos were eight or nine stories in the early days and give certain reasons for their belief. Today, however, the north Pueblo rises to the height of five stories while that on the south is four stories high, the highest story containing only three or four rooms. The material used in building was mud, one layer upon another, allowing time for each layer to dry. Today at a distance it might be taken for a concrete structure. At one time the only entrance to the first story was through a trap door in the roof, but within the past ten years doorways have been cut in some parts of the ground floor. The terraced form of the houses give a landing in front of the rooms on every floor from which the people climb to rooms above. The primitive ladders are still used and when a family wants to lock up their apartment they simply pull up the ladder and no one can reach their home. The windows are usually small holes about a foot square in the wall near the ceiling and intended to admit light. Gypsum is frequently used in place of glass.

Indian Home Life.

The interior of the homes is very simple and from the white man's point of view, very stuffy and unhealthy. Take for instance the Pueblo apartment of a family of five, man, wife and three children. It consisted of one room about seventeen feet square and seven or eight in height. The entrance is on the north side near the corner and one has to stoop to enter. In the center of the north side is the fireplace where the family cooking is done, a little iron frame being used to hold the pots over the fire. Two wooden boxes nearby being used for stools. Against the walls on the east side are mattresses and blankets rolled up during the day, ready to be spread out at night on the oxhides which covered the floor. In one corner is a small table with shelves above it on which there is some pottery, cooking vessels, some coffee and oatmeal. In the middle of the west side is the metate, the household necessity, a large stone about two and a half feet long by one and one-half wide and set at an angle of thirty degrees with the floor. A box is built around it so that none of the grain will be scattered as it is being ground. The whole is neatly plastered with adobe. The slabs of stone for grinding are set against the wall. This corn grinding is a part of the woman's work. A gun and a bow and arrow always hang on the wall, together with a pair of deer antlers and some turkey wings. A few blankets thrown over a pole suspended from the ceiling complete the furnishing. Nine out of every ten rooms in the Pueblo are a counterpart of the one described. Outside in the court of the Pueblo are the conical ovens built of adobe, where the women bake bread every day.

The principal crop at Taos is corn and wheat. A few raise oats, beans, peas, squashes and melons. A part of the crops is traded in at the stores for sugar, coffee, syrup, cloth or whatever the Indian may need.

Goats Used In Threshing.

In farming the Indian uses the ordinary American plow, but his harvesting is with a sickle and is a laborious task. His threshing is done by Mexicans who make a practice of hiring out goats for this purpose.

Clothing.

The clothing of the women consists of a loose garb of bright colored American calico or cloth. Is belted at the waist and gives the stout women the appearance of a moving bag of grain with a string about the center. Occasionally on feast days she wears a finer dress made of silk or velvet. A shawl is invariably worn. Her moccasins are made of buckskin and are long enough to come just below the knee where they are tied about the leg. The sole is of rawhide. The men make all moccasins and take great pride in seeing to it that their women are well shod.

The dress of the men consists of a common American-made colored shirt either cotton or worsted, according to the season of the year; a pair of leggings of cheap worsted goods or blue and white drilling. Each legging is made of a simple piece of cloth sewed together so that it will fit close to the leg. The leggings come half way up to the thigh and are held by a string attached to a cord passing around the waist. The same string supports the breech clout—a simple strip of cotton cloth varying in width and length. The blanket usually carried over the shoulder is sometimes worn about the loin as well. The men rarely wear hats and usually braid their hair in two plats tied with bright colored yarn, while the women bang their hair in front and twist it into a T shaped knot in the back.

Life at the Pueblos is simple indeed. The women spend their time at household labor while the men farm or go hunting. Doves, rabbits, deer and other game are to be found in the Taos Valley. The feast days especially that of St. Geronimo, which occurs on September 30th, are the best time to see the real traits of the Taos Indian. The day before the feast of St. Geronimo there is always a rabbit hunt in which at least one hundred men participate. The rabbits are rounded up and killed with arrows and clubs after which a feast of stewed rabbit is served in the kivas to the men who are to participate in the races on the morrow.

These kivas or estufas as they are sometimes called, are the circular structures built underground for religious ceremonies and civil ceremonies of a secret nature and few, if any, white men know exactly what goes on in these places. Women are only allowed to enter when carrying food to the men.

The Taos Indians have their own governor who is elected by vote, the method being older than the white man's ballot. The Indians enter the kiva. A mark is made across the sand. Two men are nominated. The voters then signify their choice by marks in the sand. Women do not vote. Indeed, they seem to know nothing whatever of the votes for women movement. The governor is known to the Indians as the Cacique. Associated with him are a number of the older men of the tribe with whom he takes council. These men give advice on all subjects even to advising young men in marriage. Purity of blood is almost as sacredly guarded among the Taos Indians as among the ancient jews. Although they have been in contact with the whites for several centuries, inter-marriage with whites is practically unknown. The population of about seven hundred souls remains almost stationary.

Feast Of St. Geronimo.

Taos has its folk lore and its traditions and old customs, which are revived on feast days. For instance, during the great feast of St. Geronimo the sun dances are revived—weird dances where the men carry branches of trees and chant in a doleful manner. This is given at sunset on the eve of the feast. Early the next morning there is mass at the little church after which some of the sacred images are carried from the altar and set up in a bower of leaves at one end of the north Pueblo. About nine o'clock there is another dance—this by the warriors who are to take part in the races. They dance up and down through a space which has been previously cleared of people by the medicine men. The ceremony is uncanny for the men scarcely more than move from time to time. After the dance the racers who represent the two Pueblos take their places. They are naked except for a kilt of some sort about the loins. Their heads are decorated with feathers, the emblem of swiftness. The crowd at once takes sides, the women becoming especially excited. The race is run in a peculiar fashion. When the judges give the word the men dart from the course nearest to the Pueblo and run swiftly to the other end. The instant the leader reaches a certain stone at the end of the course another man of his clan takes up the race and rushes past him on the home stretch. This is kept up until all the contestants have had a trial—the final victory being a victory for the tribe and not for the individual runner. The Pueblo winning the race is entitled to keep the statue of St. Geronimo for the following year. The judges are selected one from each Pueblo and one from another tribe of Indians. After the race there is another dance similar to the one given earlier in the day.

In the afternoon one sees the real Indian nature in the antics of the Delight Makers Chiffonnettes (clowns) who come from the kivas. Their faces and naked bodies are smeared with paint and their legs entwined with corn husks. Their whole makeup is hideous. They object to being photographed and one of their chief delights is smashing cameras. Nothing is sacred to their touch and they will steal food from the wagons of the people who have come to the show and beat tin pans behind horses causing them to run away. They delight in frightening women and children and in torturing the dogs that infest the reservation.

The climax of the day is the climbing of a greased pole at the top of which are hung such prizes as a dead sheep, cakes, bags of flour, etc. There is a great number of antics before they succeed in bringing down the prize. There are several traditions as to the origin of the feast, one being that a century ago the chief wandered away in the mountains and never returned and in memory of this, all absent Pueblo Indians come home on this day.

THE MORNING STAR

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months.

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ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

He did kind things so kindly It seemed his heart's delight To make poor people happy From morning until night.

—SELECTED

We are all in the same boat again. Don't rock the boat.

We are now thinking about something else besides politics.

A blizzard has taken the place of the hot political fight in the Northwest.

Maybe the election was some sort of repudiation of Wilson's detractors.

Gee! First thing you know you will be doing your Christmas shopping as soon as you can spare the money.

Oh, yes, somebody will start something again as soon as all of us can get our breath—if they will wait that long.

What is what now, already, without waiting a bit longer to do what we ought to do, so we can do something else besides?

Judge Hughes still refuses to say a word. If he were to say what he thinks, Colonel Roosevelt would regard it as gratuitously personal.

Wilson's foreign relations must have voted for him in resentment of reflections upon them by Hughes and Roosevelt.

Thanksgiving Day is most here. Some of us can be thankful that things are not half as bad as we imagine. So long as we do our best, we'll not do our worst.

We are sorry for Judge Hughes in the disappointment of his ambition, but we are glad about the disappointment of his sectionalism. He should have known that it had been dead too long to be disturbed in its sepulchre.

Wilmington is right here and we are in it. Come on in. The water is all water. Everybody who comes to Wilmington, Worthwhile Wilmington is bound to get in the swim. Come to the Cape Fear region and lead a charmed life.

Yes, Mabel, we declared early in the campaign that a young man's opportunity is in the Democratic party in North Carolina. Well, 50,000 or more majority for the Democracy confirms what we said. No young man wants to isolate himself in a puny minority.

Seems to us that Wilson beat Hughes and Roosevelt both together. The President is some prophet. He predicted that the people would approve his course and that he would be re-elected. Wilson is the most forward-looking and far-seeing man in America.

Even an old "setting hen" goes to singing again after she has been soused into the rain barrel. She takes what is coming to her and gives us a run for our money by producing eggs worth 40 cents a dozen. Somebody may get your goat today but you may get their mutton tomorrow.

Soon's the Republicans made a noise for a recount, we knew it was all safe for Wilson. We remembered right away that it is the drowning man who catches at a straw, or the straw vote or a recount—any old thing. It's awful to take the count, but if a man lives long enough he surely will get used to it.

A Cincinnati boob tried to drown himself because he said he could not get along with his wife. The poor fellow did not seem to know that life is sweeter than drowning. Instead of jumping into the Ohio river, he should have gone fishing and congratulated himself on the fact that he wasn't a columnist.

CAST ASIDE PARTISAN FEELING

President Wilson displayed presidential broadness when he took occasion at Williamstown, Mass., to declare that "now that the campaign is over, we may all address ourselves to the welfare of the Nation without thought of partisan feeling." That is our duty as American citizens, and surely the words spoken by the President show that he is broadly fit to be at the head of a nation of more than 100,000,000 people whose interests clash in spite of the fact that a tolerant Americanism should inspire all our political parties.

We are bound to have politics, as the President said, for "politics is, after all, a means of getting something done, of putting forward ideas." He added the remark that "it is a fight, but the man who does not love the fight has no red blood in his veins". Nobody objects to a fair fight, but when the fight isn't fair, it takes a calm and strudy man to stand the political bushwhacking that the last campaign developed.

It took an intellectual Colossus like President Wilson to stand unmoved during the fight made on him during the past six months. They assaulted his outer trenches with misrepresentation, bombast and calumny, but he fired brains and silenced the fiery tongues of an unscrupulous opposition.

When the President can calmly advise that after the heat of battle, all partisan feeling should be cast aside for the welfare of the Nation, surely everybody else should be willing to forget their partisanship. It was the President who bore the brunt of battle and yet the master mind is undisturbed and ready to be devoted to the service of his country. He is not small enough to be resentful or bitter, for he is to go on with calm purpose handling the destinies of the Nation for another four years.

We can understand now the psychology which moved the American people to put their faith in Wilson. He seemed to be a man of destiny foreordained to guide the American Republic safely through the world's most stupendous crisis.

SURPRISES OF THE ELECTION.

While the suspense of waiting to know the result of the election last Tuesday was unparalleled in American political history, the results themselves brought forth surprises which, for number and bigness combined, perhaps were never equalled in connection with any other presidential election. Both Democratic and Republican managers and leaders, political prognosticators, news gatherers, news agencies and newspapers were surprised perhaps as in no previous election.

The first big surprise was in the development that the decision was hinged upon the vote in the Far West, that New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana combined did not decide the result. Therein were precedents and traditions smashed and all pre-election calculations upset and therein lay the importance on the part of conservative newspapers and news agencies for waiting until the returns were practically all in before announcing that either candidate had been elected.

However, probably no less of a surprise was the fact that President Wilson received, according to the figures published Saturday, a popular plurality of more than 400,000 votes, while there was hardly a time after early Tuesday evening when loyal Wilson supporters would not have conceded to Hughes a popular plurality, or at best have wagered that the margin would be exceedingly narrow. To many the announcement that Wilson had a popular plurality of 400,000 was staggering and almost unbelievable, as was also the assertion by Secretary Tumulty Friday night that the President's vote was 2,060,708 more than ever previously recorded for a Democratic candidate and the largest vote ever received by a President from the people of this country—952,355 more than the total Taft-Roosevelt vote of 1912.

These announcements were the more astounding in view of the exceeding closeness of the race that made it necessary to wait two days and nights longer than usual to learn who was elected.

Salisbury, N. C., used to be the home of Miss Jeanette Rankin, who was elected to Congress last week on the Republican ticket in Montana. She is to be the first woman member of Congress, and as the House will be almost a tie between the Democrats and Republicans, the lady probably will receive flattering attention from the Democrats. She is red-headed, but perhaps there is a bachelor Democratic congressman who can be depended upon to make a Wilson supporter of the lady.

Betting on elections is almost as bad as betting on the ponies. It is gambling on a game of chance, but if nobody holds the stakes the winner is not liable to get something for nothing. If a sport gets cold feet on his wager, there is no way to collect it by law, since all games of chance and betting are outlawed by the statutes. The law defines betting as gambling, but Eli Perkins ruled that "betting is a fool's argument."

Major Stedman is the noblest Roman of them all. That distinguished North Carolinian represents the true South in Congress. There is the typical courtliness, the soul of honor and the grandeur of character that stamps the Fifth district representative as the true type of Southern chivalry of the other days.

THE CORN SHOW AND ITS LESSON

The Corn Show held in Wilmington during four days of last week was the best agricultural and horticultural show we ever saw. We have seen many State fairs that could not equal the Wilmington fair so far as the products on display are concerned. For the variety and quality of its products this section cannot be surpassed anywhere. The show was a demonstration of our land possibilities and it impressed us more than ever with the tremendous opportunity that we have to secure a desirable crass of settlers for the several counties adjacent to Wilmington.

There were something like 14,000 admissions to the Corn Show, and the exhibits were sufficient to convince us all of the possibilities in this section. A few Westerners and Northerners were perfectly astonished at what they saw. They could hardly believe their own eyes, but what a pity it is that there were not 1,000 or more strangers here to get a first hand view of our land capabilities. How to get the best results from the show is the one feature that Wilmington's business men should now take into consideration. We have succeeded in making the Corn Show a great object lesson and effectual demonstration for ourselves, but how to get the publicity out of it for use abroad is the main thing to be done so far as attracting home seekers to this section is concerned. That is what Eastern North Carolina needs most.

We have shown that we have the land resources for versatile production and we know that we have hundreds of thousands of acres of land undeveloped, but we will have to discover a way to let it be known in the North and West. Certainly, the Corn Show has been a good thing in waking us up to our productive possibilities. The people of Wilmington and New Hanover and several other counties have been given a new inspiration, but the thing to do now is to make an asset of the widespread interest that has been aroused throughout this section. We got our own interest aroused and hit upon the Corn Show to arouse all our neighboring counties, but we fear that they are now more keenly aroused than are the business men of Wilmington. We got them agoing and now they will have to get us agoing—"if we don't look out."

The Corn Show only indicates what we can do but if we don't do what it demonstrates, what do we hold it for? We have seen what we can do but it is time to get busy and do those things for which we ought to know the adaptabilities and advantages in Eastern North Carolina cannot be surpassed.

The fact is, we must do something to develop the immense agricultural opportunities around us, for it is the biggest city builder and country builder at our command. We have often said it, but it took the Corn Show to prove that this is the most ideal forage and grazing country in America. Capt. E. D. Williams alone displayed more than 30 different forage crops that grow to profuse luxuriance here. The Corn Club boys showed how easy it is to raise from 75 to 100 bushels of corn per acre, and, besides, raise other crops on the same land during a season. Many farmers showed how wonderfully productive our lands are for peanuts, potatoes, cotton, tobacco, soy beans and all the vegetable and fruit crops imaginable. In fact, the whole show was to us a marvelous demonstration of the fact that we have every imaginable advantage and all the possibilities for a great livestock and dairying industry.

We certainly ought to know that now, but it is up to us to do something to develop those industries and get practical results from the Corn Show. Nothing will do that so effectively and rapidly as to hurry along that packing house enterprise. We ought not to take so long about it. It will be too late after a couple of other towns on either side of us should beat us to it. Two of them are considering such an enterprise, but if either gets busy first, Wilmington may as well stop, for it is not worth while to overdo the thing. If Wilmington does it first, it will head off a certain live town that means business when it starts.

The business men of Wilmington cannot get the best results from their Corn Show unless they go to work immediately and do the thing that will develop the surrounding counties. No other single enterprise is so well calculated to bring settlers to all this section as a stockyard market for livestock of all kinds. Are we not going to take our own lesson seriously?

NORTHWEST IS DEMOCRATIC

To The Editor of The Star:

For the benefit of the public, we wish New Hanover and Brunsick counties to know that Northwest township went "Democratic." The Star on the 10th says, "Brunswick Democrats elect sheriff—balance Republicans." We wish it understood that Northwest did not elect any Republicans. We have stuck to our colors for quite a while. We are so far away from Brunswick that we cannot vote with them. On the 7th there were 128 votes cast as follows: For Godwin, 128; for McCaskill, 27. Note the difference.

The County Democratic ticket follows: Cranmer for senate, 98; Adkins for representative, 98; Robinson for sheriff, 98; Gray for register of deeds, 95; Ward for coroner, 96; Edwards for surveyor, 96; Kirby for commissioner, 94; Thomas for commissioner, 96; Evans for commissioner, 99.

The county Republican ticket follows: Hewett, for representative, 30; Brooks for sheriff, 30; Walker for register of deeds, 33; Jenerett for coroner, 31; Brown for surveyor, 31; Knox for commissioner, 35; Sellers for commissioner, 29; Little for commissioner, 31.

Ninety-seven votes were cast for the Democratic National ticket without a scratch and 31 for the Republican National ticket without a scratch. Ninety-eight tickets were cast for the Democratic State ballot without a scratch and 30 for the Republican state ticket without a scratch.

The township Democratic ticket was elected and the constitutional amendments were all carried.

W. L. ROBBINS,
Chairman Democratic township executive committee.

CURRENT COMMENT.

With the country under the nervous tension it endured for the most trying 48 hours that a presidential election ever gave it, it would be too much to expect, folks to be filled with sweet reasonableness; but the outcry against the slowness with which returns came in was nevertheless unjustified. We hazzard the assertion that if the result had depended upon North Carolina, the country would be in suspense yet. If there is anybody in the state who can give the actual vote in this State the information must have reached him not before yesterday afternoon; yet every state in doubt is much larger and more sparsely settled than North Carolina. —Greensboro Daily News, 11th.

The story from Camp Stewart this week of the creditable showing made by the North Carolina troops in maneuvers aroused the pride of every loyal Tar Heel. On several occasions recently the State troops now honoring themselves and their country along the border have been called on to take important positions in imaginary conflicts and in every instance they have stood to their work like seasoned veterans. Under command of Gen. L. W. Young at a review of 15,000 men they were given special distinction and praise by the reviewing officers, and again these North Carolina youngsters took an important position from the Pennsylvanians. They have met defeat but one time in sham battles and it is related that failure was due to having no observer present, and not to tactics. —Raleigh News and Observer.

There is grief in all parts of North Carolina, for Cyrus B. Watson was known in all parts of the State, and death has called him. He had barely passed the three score years and ten, his long life having been one in which service to the State made it one among those preeminent in its history. His death is not alone a loss to his home circle, to Winston-Salem and Forsyth county, but to all North Carolina. Cy Watson, for so his friends called him in all good comradeship, was always to be found where duty called. Born in 1845 he entered the Confederate army as a lad, and did gallant service for the South. Wounded and back again at home he went at the work of making a living, finally taking up the study of law. In that he made a success and in the years of his practice he won high reputation, it becoming so that the man for whom Cy. Watson appeared was held to be fortunate. Born in what now Forsyth the county Cy Watson has made there his home all years of his life. Of an ancestry holding place of high esteem, Mr. Watson won his own high place because of his ability, integrity, fearlessness, personality. Indeed hecan say that he won it because he was Cy, Watson—North Carolinian, one among the best of the type, nobleman by nature, warmhearted, impulsive, one who gripped friends as with hooks of steel. Increasing years but added to the number of his friends, and North Carolina loved its son of Forsyth. A Democrat of the militant kind, Cy Watson represented his county in the State Senate with ability, winning place as the leader of that body. In 1896 he was called to lead the Democracy in what was held to be a hopeless fight, and he accepted the nomination for Governor. He made a gallant fight, but sickness took him from the campaign, the fusion of the Republican and Populist parties winning against him. In 1903, after a contest of over a month before the General Assembly, he was defeated for United States Senator by a close vote. But though the honor of high office did not come to him, he ever served Democracy.—Raleigh News and Observer.

PRIVATE SECRETARY LEWIS WEARING A NEW WILSON HAT

Some Freakish Hughes Whiskers in Evidence up at Kinston.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 12.—Elisha B. Lewis, private secretary to Congressman Kitchin and one of the best known private secretaries in the country, is wearing a new hat. He stood before a mirror in a drug store here yesterday and adjusted it. It is unmistakably $3 worth, and of it being worth more there's no chance. The loser was not revealed. Lewis looks good in most anything. He says this is a Wilson hat, but the color, admirers assert, is "blue" or a delicate greenish cast indicating extreme illness or something of the sort. A number of freak beards are beginning to be grown by disappointed Hughes adherents here. One man who favored the Republican candidate will wear a straw hat up Queen street on the first day that the weather bureau announces freezing weather. This chagrined Hughesite could wear sealskin if he wanted to.

WAKE FOREST-RANDOLPH-MACON DEBATE ARRANGED

Will be Held in Raleigh Easter Monday Night—New Building Proposed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Nov. 12. — An inter-collegiate debate between Randolph-Macon College, of Ashland, Va., and Wake Forest College has been arranged for next Easter Monday night, and will be held in the Academy of Music building at Raleigh. In addition to this debate, the debate council is at present corresponding with several other colleges and universities for another debate, among them being Colgate and Furman universities.

The committees are now at work on the details of the new Y. M. C. A. and Society Hall building, which will accommodate all the voluntary activities of the student body. The active campaign of the committees is expected to be launched in about ten days. A committee from each society has been appointed to work in conjunction with President Poteat and his committee.

NEW BANK ORGANIZED

Application Made for Charter of Institution at Rocky Mount.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 12.—It became known today that application has just been made for a charter for a new bank in Rocky Mount. Enough stock has been subscribed to insure the organization. A number of business people are behind the movement and they are quietly soliciting stock. According to present plans the bank will start business in a few weeks.

WADESBORO MERCHANTS LOOK FOR A BIG HOLIDAY TRADE

Business Assuming Normal Since Election—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wadesboro, Nov. 12.—With politics over here, business is assuming normal condition. The streets were lined with wagons of cotton that is bringing 19 cents per pound. Merchants are enjoying a good trade and preparing for a rush holiday trade. The slogan "Shop Early" has been heard on the streets here from many voices since Wilson's election was assured.

The Gulf Refining Company has just completed the erection of two mammoth oil tanks on the north side of the Seaboard tracks at the station. Besides the tanks they have constructed large barnes, a garage and several sheds, all of which are enclosed with a high fence and buildings and fence are painted the characteristic yallow of the company.

Yesterday morning Mr. J. W. Odom, who buys anything in the line of junk, was exhibiting a poke filled with blank brass cartridges that the boys had picked up on the streets the morning after the news reached Wadesboro Thursday night that Wilson was elected. Some of the celebraters used fire arms to make a noise in the absence of other handy combustibles.

PLAN TO ASK ROOSEVELT WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT IT

Lenoir Democrats Arrange to Send the Colonel a Telegram.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 12.—When D. F. Wooten, assistant chief of the local volunteer fire department, answered an alarm late at night, he asked a youngster he met on the way down town where the fire was. "Aw, the' ain't no fire; they're just burning Mr. Wilson's whiskers off," replied the boy. The alarm was false. K. R. Curtis, superintendent of the city schools, declared he put in a strenuous time until Wilson's election became practically certain, answering questions as to how the returns were showing up. Not the pupils, but the women teachers, clamored for the news, he stated. Local Democrats last night planned to send Colonel Roosevelt a telegram asking him "how about it now?" A press bulletin read here Tuesday night, in which the Colonel at the height of the Hughes enthusiasm said he was doubly thankful to the American people, prompted the Kinston men to quip him about it.

MRS. CORA ARRINGTON DEAD

Death of Beloved Rocky Mount Woman Not Altogether Unexpected.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 12.—Friends in the city and throughout the State were grieved yesterday morning to learn of the sad, but not altogether unexpected, death of Mrs. Cora C. Arrington, who passed away at her residence on Rose street Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock. She had been in a declining condition for several weeks past, and her physician had advised her family that all medical skill had been administered and the end must come.

Mrs. Arrington was 63 years old and about 40 years ago was married to the late B. F. Arrington, a brave Confederate soldier and a member of the gallant company of Enfield Blues. About 15 years ago, with her husband and family of nine children, she moved to Rocky Mount from Halifax county and since that time she has endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact here. The funeral services were held this morning from the Church of the Good Shepherd by Rev. Mr. Duncan, of Weldon, after which the remains were laid to rest in Pineview cemetery.

GIVES FIRST CONCERT.

Wake Forest Glee Club and Orchestra Plans Extensive Trip.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Nov. 12. — The first of a series of ten concerts which have been arranged for the Wake Forest Glee Club and Orchestra was given in Zebulon last week. Next week the organization will play in Franklinton, and four days later will leave on an extended trip, visiting the following North Carolina cities: Oxford, Nov. 24; Burlington, 25; Morganton, 27; Statesville, 28; Salisbury, 29; Greensboro, 30; Durham, Dec. 1; Creedmoor, 2. The itinerary is one of the most pretentious ever arranged. The club will be in Greensboro on Thanksgiving Day, and together with the Wake Forest-Mercer football game, should make Thanksgiving Day a Wake Forest Day for Greensboro. With an unusually promising lot of material this fall, and under the competent directorship of Dr. H. M. Poteat, the Wake Forest Glee Club and Orchestra is certain to maintain its enviable reputation as one of the best musical organizations in the State.

"THE PEACEMAKERS"

A New Movie Thriller Showing the U. S. Marine in Daily Routine

(Special Star Correspondence)

New York, Nov. 12.—"There isn't a thing that the beggar can't do," sings Kipling in his famous eulogy of the Marine, and it will be affirmed by thousands who see the new movie thriller "The Peacemaker", showing the busy United States Marine in all phases of his everyday life—from operating big guns on a battleship to an actual brush with rebels in Haiti.

The new picture soon to be shown from coast to coast will not be exploited as a box-office attraction, but as a timely educational feature. Its main purpose will be to inform the public of the specific duties of the "Soldier of the Sea," as differing from other branches of the service.

Uncle Sam's new movie is a two-reel feature and is being loaned to the thetres free of charge by the Marine Corps Recruiting Service. The Marines say that their first mission is to let the public find out who they are and what they do, and the screen is the thing.

NEGRO WOMEN ORGANIZE.

Form Betterment Association to Improve Colored Schools, Etc.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 12. — A negro women's betterment association has been organized here, with the objects of the improvement of the colored schools and other institutions. The first effort of the association was on yesterday, when, enlisting the aid of men of their race, the members overhauled a colored cemetery in the southeastern part of the city. City officials immediately sent the women a message of encouragement and complimented them on the good job made of the task.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Your protection against counterfeits

Every package and every tablet bears

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

Pocket Boxes of 12, Bottles of 24 and Bottles of 100

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

BAYER

Talks On Banking

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES

No. 21—BRIDGES AND BANK ACCOUNTS

You cannot cross a bridge until you come to it, but you can't cross the river without it. The great bridges that span the Niagara river may be of little use to the New Yorker, but when he wants to go to Canada he finds them a necessity.

Every successful life is built upon the proposition of preparedness. The man who refuses to acknowledge the fact that some day he will be in need, is going to find himself in a serious predicament when he least expects it. The great trouble with many men and women is they live from day to day, with no though of tomorrow. Today's earnings are spent as soon as earned—or before. Much of the world's poverty is due to this hand-to-mouth existence. We get into debt and never get out. We get behind and never catch up. We run bills until the butcher and the grocer go broke trying to pay our way for us.

A certain father lost his son unexpectedly. He had no money saved up. He lived as he went, never expecting such a happening. He appealed to his bank to carry him over the time of need, and was granted a loan, more out of pity than out of respect for his credit. But he should have built the bridge for himself long before the time of need came.

We rarely stop to appreciate how helpful the bank is until we need assistance, nor grasp the fact that if somebody had not been thrifty and anticipated the time when financial bridges would be needed and banked their money we would often be in a sorry plight.

Banks are built on the savings of the thrifty. They lend to the merchant, manufacturer and individual, both as a business proposition and as a matter of courtesy in time of need; but it is a sad commentary on our method of life, if when the time of need comes, we must literally beg the banker, or a friend, to tide us over the time thrift would have anticipated and prepared us for.

Money is not the sum total of human existence, but it goes a long way towards making life, no matter how hard it may be in other respects, pleasant. Every man knows that health is a delicate thing ;that sickness, accident or loss of employment is liable to come at any time—and it is sure to come to us, all sooner or later—and no one but a fool will defy all the laws of nature, all the advice of men and experience of the past, and refuse to acknowledge the necessity of preparedness.

Bridges were never meant for ornaments; they were meant for use. They start somewhere and get somewhere They are meant to carry loads. A bank account is a mighty good bridge. It will tide you over many a troublous stream, and see you safely on the other side; but many men must flounder around in the currents of adversity, tossed hither and yon, before they will acknowledge the truth and begin to get ready. If everybody did as some people do, spend the dollar as fast as it is earned, the human race would fast go to destruction.

Every man who earns should save. Every woman, no matter how safe may be her lot now, should look the future in the face and see if she were left alone could she manage single handed to make the world give her an existence.

You cannot cross the bridge until you get there, that is certain; but you can build the bridge that you surely will need some day, and lucky for you if you have the bridge and can use it, and still more lucky if it is there and you never need use it, but you can be safe either way.

SHE LIKES IT!

ASK any housewife who has changed the family table drink from harmful coffee to helpful INSTANT POSTUM whether the change has been a success.

The answer may well induce you to make the change yourself.

Less "nerves," better temper, cleaner complexion, improved digestion and steadier heart after a trial, demonstrate conclusively that the change from coffee to POSTUM is a wise move for the whole family.

"There's a Reason"

SAYS LUTHER TAUGHT KEYNOTE OF EDUCATION

His Letter to German Nobility Contained the Principles.

Dr. J. A. Morehead Delivered Eloquent Address At St. Paul's Church Last Night—Dr. Seegers Also Spoke —Other Addresses

The relation of the Reformation to modern Christian education, and the permanency of the church, were the themes on which, Rev. Dr. J. A. Morehead, president of Roanoke College, of Salem, Va., and Rev. J. C. Seegers, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, of Columbia, S. C., delivered two able addresses at last night's session of the Southern Lutheran Synod, at St. Paul's church in Wilmington.

Dr. Morehead based his address on the relation of the Reformation and Modern Education. The inner release of the spirit of man, he said, led to a new revelation of man's rights and duties. Martin Luther performed one of the boldest acts in history, when he put forth the idea that man should have the high priviledge of worshiping according to the dictates of his conscience, declared Dr. Morehead.

Continuing, the speaker pointed out that Luther in his letter to the German nobility, set forth some of the paramount principles of modern education. That every child was entitled to an education and to an adequate training to take his place in life.

Dr. Morehead said that one of the changes taught by the Reformation was that the school was to be controlled by the state hence the state must adopt methods of educating its children. Practical education, declared the speaker, was another thing taught by the Reformation. All children are not endowed by nature with the proper essentials with which to make a success as ministers lawyers or doctors, therefore that it was necessary to introduce practical education in to the system in order to care for these individuals. These things, said Dr. Morehead were similar to our own educational teachings in modern days.

The great fault with modern education. Dr. Morehead pointed out, was its secularization. The one connective force in modern education is the moral side of it. The Christian home will mean much for the welfare of the world. In these homes said the speaker, teach the word of God, Luther's catechism, and other things to counteract the secularization of modern education.

Dr. Morehead declared that the great connective lies in the church college. Christian education is the citadel where the battle for the continuation of the safety of the church and state will be fought out. The conflict will be great, concluded the speaker, and men are needed who are equipped with a strong faith.

Dr. Seegers said in substance, "The church has within it the spirit of indestructibility, yet it did undergo a deformation through the middle ages, when darkness and gross darkness covered the earth. But at even its most corrupt state, Christ proved his declaration 'Lo, I am with you always'.

"The external organization was corrupt, but within it was the living organism. In the fullness of time, the chosen vessel of God, came in the arena to defend the church of the living God. Is that church, which has within it the principles of the Reformation to be the standard bearer of all churches?

"The permanency the church is evident because it centers its faith in The Rock of Ages. It was the supreme purpose of Martin Luther to go to the Christ of Bethlehem and Calvary. Faith centered in Christ becomes effective before God. It is a faith that clings to Christ, and he above that gives us Apostical succession.

"The church derives its authority from the Book of Ages. Luther had this faith and clung to it at the Diet of Worms, It was this that gave him the victory Rome taught traditions. The truth was at stake in 1521 as in 1529, Luther was right at both times, not to adhere to reason, but to the word.

"The church is permanent because it meets the needs of the world. Christ is placed between sin and salvation, that man might be delivered from the one and made secure in the other. Our church cannot be a phantom church, because we teach these principles, Christ, the universal man, the Bible, the universal book, and salvation, the universal fact."

Rev. W. C. Schaeffer, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., was the speaker at the morning service at St. Paul's yesterday. Mr. Schaeffer spoke on "The Church of the Living God." The speaker put great zeal and fervor into his sermon, and it was appreciated by the large audience.

Miss Annette Kahler, student secretary of Buffalo, and Mr. Hajime Anadomi, of Japan, were the speakers at the afternoon session of the Women's Conference Mr. Anadami, is a student at Roanoke College, and is an earnest worker. He said that love and faith are the most important things in life. He thanked the church for teaching him the things that had set him free. The Japanese he pointed out are a religious people, as evidenced by their national religion Buddhism. He declared that the darkness of the present is passing away.

Two splendid addresses were made at St. Matthew's Lutheran church yesterday morning by Rev. C. L. Brown, D. D., of Columbia, S. C., general secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, and Rev. M. O. J. Krepps, D. D., of Columbia, S. C. A special feature of this service was the singing of a solo by Mrs. George T. Rygh, of Columbia, S. C. At the night service Rev. C. A. Freed, of Columbia, S. C., preached an inspiring sermon. Mr. J. T. Crabtree, superintendent of the Orphan's Home at Salem, Va., and Mr. Hijime Anadomi, of Japan, made helpful addresses at the Sunday School session.

The ladies of the various missionary societies of the city are invited to meet with the ladies of the Lutheran church this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to hear a number of addresses on missions to be given by some of the visitors who are here attending the Woman's Missionary Conference of the Southern Lutheran church. Among the speakers will be Mrs. M. O. J. Krepps, president of the Conference, and editor of the Missionary Department of the Lutheran Visitor.

TEN-DAY REVIVAL HAS AUSPICIOUS BEGINNING

Unusually Large Attendance at First Baptist Church.

Impressive Sermon by Dr. Hurt on "Prepare to Meet Thy God" and Song Service by Mr. Rodgers are Features—Meetings

"Prepare to meet thy God"—"Brethren, the time is short"—these two passages from the Scriptures constituted the text upon which Dr. John J. Hurt, pastor, based his first sermon in the ten days' revival meetings which were inaugurated last night at the First Baptist church under circumstances that augur well for a most successful evangelistic campaign. The galleries had to be used for seating the large audience that overflowed the main floor of the church auditorium and which appeared profoundly impressed by the appealing message forcefully delivered by the pastor.

An especially attractive feature of the service last night was the singing of gospel songs by the whole congregation, led by a special choir directed by Mr. Walter E. Rodgers, of Atlanta, a member of the evangelistic song corps of the Southern Baptist Convention's Home Mission Board. Mr. Rodgers is training a special choir for these services and directing the music generally. The choir occupies a specially arranged platform just to the preacher's right. Mr. Rodgers rendered a gospel solo last night that was both entertaining and impressive.

During the campaign which began yesterday, Dr. Hurt will do the preaching and Mr. Rodgers will have charge of the music. Mr. Rodgers is recognized as a gospel song director of unusual ability and success, and the manner in which he succeeded last night in bringing the whole congregation into the song service was evidence that he is especially gifted in this sort of work. His methods are very similar to those of the famous Chas. M. Alexander, and one of the Alexander songs, so familiar to Wilmington, was sung last night with much spirit and zest, at the suggestion of Mr. Rodgers. It was not difficult to induce the congregation to join in singing "Beulah Land."

Services will be held twice daily, beginning at 3:30 and 7:30 p. m., the first half hour of the night services being devoted to the singing of gospel songs under the direction of Mr. Rodgers. Immediately after the service this afternoon, Mr. Rodgers will spend a period in training the junior choir of young people of the ages of 10 to 14 years.

At the regular morning service yesterday Dr. Hurt preached a sermon especially directed at the membership of his church, with a view to introducing them to join heartily in the spirit of the revival campaign and co-operating with him and his assistant in making the meetings a real success. Last night he made a strong appeal through the words of the Prophet Amos, "Prepare to meet thy God," and the words of the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians, "Brethren, the time is short."

First the preacher emphasized the importance and necessity of preparation for a successful career in the present life. Then he pointed out the prime necessity for meeting God and the judgment because death and the judgment are certain and no individual can escape. Then he showed that all persons need this preparation, because God declares, said the preacher, that "all have sinned and come short." Honesty in business, a clean moral life and fair and square dealings with one's fellow men are not sufficient, he declared. In order to become prepared to meet God, he asserted that men must recognize their need of preparation, realize that their lives fall short of the standard of righteousness required, realize their sinfulness, repent, confess and accept Jesus Christ as their Saviour.

"The time is short," Dr. Hurt repeated, but he at some length emphasized the assertion that it is not too short to "prepare to meet thy God," if the opportunity now presented be accepted and used.

MAY RETURN TO WILMINGTON

Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company Contemplates Putting Several New Vessels On.

That the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company contemplates in the near future making Wilmington a port of call for its vessels which will ply between Baltimore and several Southern ports is an announcement that will be of much interest to shippers. No docking facilities have as yet been arranged for in Wilmington but it is understood that steps will be taken to this end shortly and no doubt the business interests of this city will lend whatever co-operation they can.

According to advices from Goldsboro, Mr. Mason L. Weems Williams, president of the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company, has been in New Bern during the past week with Mr. M. R. Beaman, secretary of the Goldsboro chamber of commerce, for the purpose of arranging docking facilities for two steamers of his line which are to run between Baltimore, New Bern, Wilmington and Charleston.

Mr. Williams is building two new boats for the additional service which his company contemplates putting on and they are expected to be commissioned within the next three months. With these additional ships, the steamship company will have six boats, all of which it is understood are to touch at Wilmington.

The putting on of this service is in accordance with announcements made by Mr. Williams several months ago. Mr. Williams claims that he was driven from Wilmington by the railroads and he has instituted proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission for an investigation. Hearings have been conducted at Goldsboro and in Washington for the purpose of securing the facts in the case.

MR. SMITH SAYS HE WILL BUILD PACKING HOUSE

Vice President of Acme Fertilizer Company Tells of Plans

Prominent Local Manufacturer and Son-in-Law Will Build Plant Either as Partners or in Conjunction With Carolina Company.

That G. Herbert Smith, Vice-President of the Acme Fertilizer Company, and his son-in-law, Mr. Walter Griffith, of Omaha, Neb., intend to build a packing house either in conjunction with the officers of the Carolina Packing Company or as a partnership affair, is an announcement that will be received with much local interest.

Asked for a statement last night concerning his plans, Mr. Smith, who ranks as one of the foremost manufacturers of fertilizers in this section of the state, said:

"Regardless of what anyone else may do, my son-in-law and myself intend to build a packing plant either up or down the Cape Fear River, where there is deep water, and where there is 400 or 500 acres of land which will afford plenty of room for the establishment of union stockyards and also room for the business to develop. If the Carolina people and my son-in-law and myself can agree on a site such as I have mentioned, I shall be glad to join them in an undertaking to put $100,000 in a plant and site, and have a working capital of $200,000.

"As a partnership, the business doesn't need much working capital. If I haven't the money for working capital, I can go to the bank and borrow it.

"Nevertheless, I should prefer to go in with the men who have been working up the propositon and who have secured large stock subscriptions.

"The matter of location of the site need not interfere, if they are willing to agree to one on deep water. I do not care whether it is up or down the river. We can get one either above or below Wilmington, but it must be on water of sufficient depth not to require lighterage.

"You may never need to use your water transportation facilities, because if it is not necessary to lighter your shipments, the railroads will meet the water rate, whatever it is. Competition will make the railroads give you the proper rates. Suppose I want to ship a carload of lard to Norfolk or Charleston. The rail rate is so much and the water rate is so much less, but if you don't have to lighter your stuff, the railroads will meet the rate.

"I want a site selected in a place that it will make it possible for Wilmington to become a packing house center. As a partnership affair, we can build a plant for $60,000, at which 400 to 500 hogs can be slaughtered daily If the other people start a packing house, I'll start one with double its capacity. But at the same time I am willing to go in with them on a big scale. My son-in-law, Mr. Walter Griffith, is going to sell out his automobile business in Omaha. He is going to put his money into the business and I am going to back him. He spent seven weeks here last summer and he is enthusiastic about the possibilities of the business. I recently went out there and visited him, and he has definitely decided to come here and go into the packing house business."

WILMINGTON PHYSICIANS TO ATTEND ATLANTA MEETING

Dr. J. G. Murphy To Read Paper Before Southern Medical Association

Drs. H. T. Moore, C. T. Dykes and J. G. Murphy will leave this afternoon for Atlanta, Ga., where they will attend the annual meeting of the Southern Medical Association. It is expected that there will be between 1,500 and 2,000 physicians in attendance from all sections of the South. The Atlanta people have made big preparations for the meeting and have advertised it extensively with the result that it will be the biggest one that the organization has ever held.

Dr. Murphy has been asked to prepare a paper on "Advantageous Results of Tonsil Operations," which he will read at one of the sessions of the association.

RECEIVE REPORT TONIGHT

Committee of One Hundred Will Meet Tonight at Chamber of Commerce. Important Questions.

The meeting of the committee of one hundred men, who were several months ago appointed to make an investigation relative to the future policies of the Tidewater Power Co., at the Chamber of Commerce tonight at 8 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the report of the sub-committee, which was printed in yesterday's Star, will be an important one and it is particularly desired that every member be present.

Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater, has made it clear in public statements that he expects to be guided largely in his future operations in this community by the findings of this committee and for this reason desires that each member of the committee either express his approval or disapproval of the report which has been prepared.

The propositions discussed in the report are of far-reaching important and vitally concern the future of this city. Members of the sub-committee state that the conclusions reached in their report have been reached only after the most careful consideration of the points involved.

Archdeacon Thos. P. Noe is chairman of the committee and Woodus Kellum, Esq., is secretary.

Revival At Winter Park.

A revival meeting wil begin at Winter Park Methodist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor of Fifth Avenue Methodist church, will preach during the week. The people of the community are invited to join in the services.

COAST LINE MAY ATTACK 8-HOUR LAW IN COURTS

Four Railroads Have Filed Suits to Test Constitutionality.

A. C. L. Company Has Had Filing of Injunction Suit Under Consideration Challenging Law—$100,000,000 Wage Increase

The Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company, in common with other large railway systems of the country, has had under consideration the filing of an injunction suit attacking the Adamson eight-hour law, but so far the company has taken no steps to do so. As to the future, it is understood, no decision has as yet been reached as to whether a suit will or will not be filed in the courts.

According to press dispatches from Chicago, Vice-President Sewall, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, all railroads of the country are either preparing to file suits to test the constitutionality of the act or have the matter under serious consideration. Four have already filed such suits. They are the Chicago Rockland Island and Pacific, which filed its suit in Chicago, the Louisville and Nashville, which filed its suit in Louisville last Friday, and previously by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Union Pacific in other states.

Suit for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad was filed by Jacob M. Dickinson, receiver for the system in the Federal Court. Mr. Dickinson was former Secretary of War in Taft's cabinet, and more recently was chief counsel for the government in its suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, now on appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Attorneys for the railroads after a careful examination of the act are of the opinion that it is unconstitutional being in conflict with the provisions of the fundamental law of the land which prohibits the enactment of laws taking private property without compensation and also the passage of laws interfering with freedom of contract.

The suit filed at Louisville by the L. & N. names as defendants Perry B. Miller, United States Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky; Thos. D. Slattery, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, and four Louisville and Nashville employes, representing engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen.

The railroads of the country are already preparing to marshal their counsel, who include many of the foremost lawyers in the nation and who are rightly instructed with cases of the first moment, for the great legal battle which will be waged in the Federal Courts throughout the land to challenge the power of Congress to pass an act which will compel them to increase wages of their trainmen approximately $100,000,000.

The government, on the other hand, through the Department of Justice with Attorney-General Gregory at its head, and its highly expert counselors with the surest grasp of legal principles and precedents, are sure that the Adamson Eight-How Law will stand the test of the courts, and will fight the attempt to upset the law with all the resources at their command.

It will be a legal battle worth witnessing, and the thousands of men engaged in railroad work in this State, South Carolina and Virginia, but principally in Wilmington, Charlotte, Hamlet and Spencer, where there are large railroad interests, will watch every move in the battle with genuine interest because its outcome will directly affect the size of the contents of their pocketbooks on pay day. Other railroad employes not financially concerned as the law does not increase their wage will watch the court proceedings and the future discussions in Congress on railroad regulation with scarcely less interest.

At the time the Adamson act was being debated in Congress, some of the ablest lawyers who are members of the Senate and House, expressed grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the bill as proposed. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, took the position that it would depend to a large extent upon the "reasonableness" of the rate of pay fixed. He said: "Unquestionably Congress has the authority to prescribe both minimum and maximum wages to be paid by railroad companies that are common carriers. It is true that regulation of this character might sometimes be overthrown in the courts if challenged as unreasonable or arbitrary, because there is no well-established standard for compensation in the various occupations of life. * * * It may be that it would be well to establish minimum wages, but when the variety of employment and the difference in ability and skill required to perform the several tasks of railroad operation are considered, the immense difficulty of the undertaking is at once apparent. * * * What is to determine whether a man ought to be paid $2 a day or $5 a day or $10 a day? I do not know of any standard at all."

The Adamson law takes effect January 1, and since its passage a great many people are asking, why are the railroad men dissatisfied? Are they right or wrong? What is at the bottom of the whole controversy?

In view of the foregoing, it is probably not out of place to cite a few figures relative to their pay and hours of work without expressing any opinion as to the relative merits of the sides engaged in the controversy.

The four unions, or "brotherhoods," engaged in the recent movement have a combined membership of somewhat over 400,000. Great as this army is, it represents only 20 per cent of the total number of railway employes in this country. The average pay of members of the brotherhods is $4.20 a day; for the 80 per cent (unorganized) outside of the brotherhoods it is only $2 a day. Attention to this fact has been called by the railroads, to support their argument that the men of the brotherhoods have no good reason to be dissatisfied.

On the other hand, it is argued that the $2 average embraces the daily wage of vast numbers of ordinary, unskilled laborers, engaged in digging, car cleaning, or other work that demands no intelligence and involves no responsibility. For contrast, take the case of the engineer. He has had a long and severe training. The safety of human lives, as well as that of much valuable property, depends upon his expert judgment. He is subjected to great nervous strain. Why should he not get good pay?

The fireman, the conductor, and the brakeman are skilled workers. Much responsibility rests upon them, and they are constantly facing serious danger. The latter point ought not to be ignored. Forty-three per cent. of all firemen are killed sooner or later in accidents—not collisions necessarily, but mishaps of one kind or another. Think of it, nearly every second fireman loses his life incidentally to the performance of his duty. Twenty-seven per cent. of all engineers are killed.

It should be clearly understood that the fight recently undertaken by the organized employes of the railroads has had nothing whatever to do with passenger transportation. It has related exclusively to freight traffic. The brotherhoods have asked for better pay, an eight-hour day and a 50 per cent. extra per-hour rate for overtime.

The four unions are: (1) the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; (2) the Brotherhood of Fremen and Engineers; (3) the Order of Railroad Conductors, and (4) the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. "Enginemen" are men, not yet fullfledged engineers, who serve as engineers or as firemen in various circumstances. "Trainmen" are brakemen.

The whole problem involved is vastly more complex than might be supposed from the brief statement here given.

Take for instance the hours of labor required. Under the hitherto governing arrangement, the men must do "10 hours' work, or 100 miles" daily. This is on the assumation that a freight train travels at an average of 10 miles an hour. For overtime the extra pay is "pro rata"—in other words, the same price per hour that the regular wage allows.

The railroads say that they have fixed their terminals (chiefly with reference to population and the importance of cities as manufacturing centers) at an average of 100 miles apart. It takes 10 hours for a freight train to cover this distance, and hence the requirement of "10 hours' work, or 100 miles."

But the brotherhoods reply that, if they trains were somewhat reduced in length they could easily make 12 1-2 miles an hour, and the distance of 100 miles could be covered in eight hours. In this way the working day of the crews could be cut down to the normal and proper length of eight hours. Of course, shorter trains mean more locomotives, and, for this and other reasons, the cost of transportation to the railroads would be appreciably augmented.

The workers want "pay and a half" for overtime—in other words, 50 per cent above the hourly rate for extra hours of service.

Every Woman

Should have a bank account, and the excellent facilities afforded in our Ladies' Department makes banking at this bank a pleasure for them. On all accounts of $5.00 and over we pay 4 % Interest, Compounded Quarterly.

We would be pleased to have you begin here with $1.00 or more.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

BANKS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Wilmington is the financial center and clearing house for the Carolinas. The local institutions have direct dealings with almost every bank in the two States. The banking institutions of this city are all strong and able to finance any legitimate business needs of the community. Below is given a comparison of the increase of the banking business in Wilmington for eight years, which shows that the capital and surplus of the Wilmington banks have increased practically one million dollars, while for the same period the deposits have increased approximately four and one-half million dollars.

STATEMENT FOR 1908.	Capital and Surplus	Deposits
Murchison National Bank.	$ 855,424.35	$2,034,185.35
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company	223,439.41	1,316,682.34
People's Savings Bank	102,345.00	901,058.56
Southern National Bank	329,537.68	1,285,261.57
American National Bank	92,296.35	143,261.13
Atlantic Trust & Banking Company	86,991.62	626,360.45
	$1,690,034.91	$7,306,809.35

STATEMENT FOR 1916.	Capital and Surplus	Deposits
Murchison National Bank.	$1,718,028.63	$5,458,712.80
American Bank & Trust Company	228,471.50	2,174,709.43
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company	396,973.80	2,515,348.08
People's Savings Bank	180,394.22	1,287,989.20
Home Savings Bank	55,479.50	263,421.67
Citizens Bank	50,655.84	34,062.71
	$3,624,002.78	$11,734,138.91
Increase in eight years	$ 933,967.87	$4,427,329.56

—From Wilmington Chamber of Commerce "Bulletin."

Weak Kidneys

regulated and made strong by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Sts.

A Good Steak is Improved

by a good sauce, while an inferior sauce makes it poor in flavor. Generations of use and universal demand prove the purity and quality of

Lea & Perrins SAUCE

The only original Worcestershire Sauce

Send postal for free kitchen hanger containing 100 new recipes

LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, New York City

Warm *Wool*

Blankets and Felted Cotton Comforts For the Cold Nights

"The Weather Man Says Is Coming This Week" Will Make Your Sleep More Restful.

The Belk Store Is Prepared to Furnish You With Just the Size and Colors You Prefer and the Price Is Modest.

Come in Today—Or Phone Your Order to 44

Belk-Williams Company

SOCIAL

Mrs. T. P. Noe's Bible class composed of business women of the city will meet tonight at 7 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A.

• • •

The Girls' Friendly Society of the Church of the Ascension will give a silver tea at 8 o'clock Friday evening. The public is cordially invited to attend.

• • •

Southport News: "Mrs. John Vereen who has been spending several days in the city visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Wm. St. George left Monday for Wilmington where she was joined by her husband, going from there to their home at Little River, S. C."

• • •

The ladies of the Fifth Aveinue Methodist church will give a bazaar on Thursday and Friday of this week in the Bear building on North Front street between Grace and Walnut. Fancy articles of all kinds will be offered for sale. A chicken dinner will be served each day and also pies and milk.

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Mrs. E. C. Cronk, of Columbia, S. C., who is attending the meeting of the Lutheran Synod in this city, made an inspiring address at the vesper service at the Y. W. C. A. yesterday afternoon. Her subject was "What Is Your Address?" She gave a very interesting interpretation of the meaning of the world-wide movement which is being celebrated this week in what is known as the "World's Week of Prayer." There were 50 women present at the services. A very pleasing an enjoyable feature was the singing of a solo by Miss Katherine Vollers.

The second service of the series arranged for this week in observance of the "Week of Prayer" will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. Borden. The leaders will be Mrs. Nixon Davis, Mrs. John James and Mrs. F. W. Fletcher.

• • •

ANNOUNCE THE MARRIAGE OF MR. EDWIN ALEXANDER HARRISS

Announcement cards have been received in Wilmington and elsewhere reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lorin Cornell
have the honor of announcing
the marriage of their daughter,
Helen
to
Mr. Edwin Alexander Harriss
on Saturday the fourth of November
one thousand nine hundred and sixteen
at Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Harriss is a son of the late Mr. Thomas B. Harriss, who lived in Savannah, Ga., for many years and is a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Wilmington. He has visited this city several times during recent years and has many friends here who will be interested in learning of his marriage.

• • •

MISS EDNA BARNES BRIDE OF MR. M. P. J. WILLIAMS

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 12.—One of the most attractive weddings of the winter season was consumated last night at the First Methodist church when Miss Edna Barnes Draughn was given in wedlock to Mr. Mark Pettway Jones Williams. The wedding service occurred promptly at 8:30 o'clock, and a packed auditorium attested the popularity of the contracting parties.

Preceding the arrival of the bridal party there was an organ prelude by Miss Alice Wynn and a vocal rendition, "Without Thee," by Mrs. A. R. Jones, followed by a vocal selection, "I Love You," by Miss Ruth Mercer. To the strain of Lohengrin's Wedding March the little ribbon bearers heralded the approach of the wedding party. Attired in white organdie and blue ribbons little Misses Dorothy Blunt and Elizabeth Whitehead preceded the ushers, Messrs. Charles James, of Greenville, N. C., L. L. Shamburger, R. M. Wilson and F. L. Toepleman. They were followed by the flower girls, Misses Louise Jones and Dorothy Sharpe, who wore white organdie and blue ribbons. Then entered the maid of honor, Miss Mamie Draughn, sister of the bride, who was attired in a creation of blue tulle and gold lace over turquoise blue French satin made en train and carrying yellow chrysanthemums.

The ring bearer, Lois Akers, of Roanoke Rapids, dressed in white, carried the ring in a yellow chrysanthemum. The bride entered on the arm of her father. She was beautifully attired in a creation of tulle and Duchess satin, tulle veil caught by the same orange blossoms used by her mother on her weddin gday. The bride's flowers were a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies-of-the-valley. At the altar she was met by the groom, who was attended by his best man, Mr. F. Graham Williams, of Atlanta, Ga., a brother.

The ring ceremony was performed by Rev. R. C. Craven, pastor of the church. During the ceremony the organist played "Barcarole." Mendelssohn's march was used as a recessional.

Following the wedding there was an informal reception held at the home of the bride's parents with only the two families and members of the Fine Arts Club and the Round Dozen Club in attendance.

AGED KINGSTON WOMAN

Tells How She Recovered Her Strength.

If the elderly people in Kingston could only realize what Vinol would do for them we would not be able to get enough to supply the demand. Following is a letter received from Mrs. A. E. Carson, of this town. She says:—

"I am 69 years of age, and had been ailing for a long time with indigestion. I got run down, was weak, dizzy and could not sleep at night. I consulted two doctors who said I had hardening of the arteries and at my age could not expect to be strong again. My daughter would give me no peace until I tried Vinol, as it had done so much for her. I have taken five bottles and my health and strength have come back, so I am able to do all the housework for my family of four, and I am recommending Vinol to all my friends."

The reason Vinol is so beneficial to old people is because it contains the very elements needed to replace declining strength with renewed vigor, viz.: beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates, glycerophosphates and a mild tonic wine.

We want to ask every elderly person and every weak, run-down or debilitated person in Wilmington to call at our store and get a bottle of Vinol, with the understanding that we will return your money if it fails to benefit.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington. Also at the leading drug store in all North Carolina towns.

CHURCH'S PART IN EDUCATION

Urgent Necessity of Maintaining Schools to Teach Truth Shown by Rev. Dr. Walter Mitchell.

The purpose and aim of education was defined by Rev. Dr. Walter Mitchell, rector of Porter's Military Academy at Charleston, S. C., in an able and scholarly sermon at St. James' Episcopal church yesterday morning as being to teach the truth as revealed in God's word as well as to train men for their daily tasks. Dr. Mitchell came to Wilmington to assist in the inauguration of a local campaign for funds with which to endow St. Mary's School in Raleigh.

Taking his text from St. John's Gospel 8:21, "You shall know the truth and it shall make you free," Dr. Mitchell explained that this is the true object of all education. Tracing the growth of the American colonies through the early stages of their history, the speaker showed that the dominant idea was to provide freedom for those who came to this country. However, this was freedom of opinion and not the freedm that the knowledge of truth brings.

Practically all the older colleges were founded by religious bodies, said the speaker, but the State soon committed itself to the idea of educating its citizens but not to religious education. In doing this, emphasis was placed on but one side of true education and that was knowledge. The influence of that idea is being felt today, said he, and is largely responsible for the tremendous importance attached in the present age to efficiency.

The speaker was careful to point out that efficiency in the daily work of life is not to be condemned but explained that men have been educated too much simply to labor well whereas they are created for life. Any system of education that does not provide for living rather than simply to make a better machine of men is lacking in an important element. The well educated man is one who can utilize every moment of life and more especially that part of it which is spent away from the daily toil to make a living. The leisure moments should be used more especially for giving expression to life.

The speaker referred to the prevailing tendency towards shallowness and pointed out that the newspapers furnish a splendid example of this. They cater to the sensational, the shallow and sordid things of life rather than to the true essentials of life, said he. It is also reflected in the great amount of trash published in the monthly periodicals.

Dr. Mitchell praised the Gary system of public education which he declared has come as a result of the realization on the part of the State that the present system of education is at fault by failing to provide for the spiritual development of children. The schools under this system give the students a certain part of each day to be devoted to religious training. The students are allowed to go to the churches selected by their parents, where they may receive religious training.

The speaker declared that not all wealthy men are rich but that on the contrary those that are frequently rated as poor are frequently better off than those who possess much money because they are able to appreciate the real things of life.

Turning to a discussion of what the Episcopal church is doing for religious education, the speaker stated that the failure of the church to provide adequately for her colleges, has caused many of them to turn to the Carnegie fund and other sources of revenue with the consequence that they have been cut off from the influence of the church. When the members of the faculties of these colleges, who received barely enough to live on, contemplated an old age without anything provided for giving them a livelihood, said the speaker, it was not strange that when the Carnegie fund offered them a means of getting a pension when their usefulness as teachers was ended that they availed themselves of this opportunity. However, there was one condition imposed without which they could not get this money and that was that the college or university was no longer to be subject to the church.

"We had the disgraceful spectacle all over this country," said Dr. Mitchell, "of colleges and universities which had been founded by the churches cutting themselves off absolutely from the religious denominations in order to avail themselves of this found."

Dr. Mitchell spoke of the high place that the University of the South now occupies among the colleges of the country and showed how it had produced many of the leading men of the country in all lines of work. An attempt had been made, said he, to get this college away from the church but fortunately this had been thwarted.

We have only to look to Europe to see the disastrous results of the teaching of a system of education that provides only for efficiency, said he, and with the great wealth that we now have which is constantly enlarging it is imperative that it is not allowed to become the possession of a few and that we make provision for education th will train the higher faculties.

Contrasting the kingdom set up by Solomon with that established by Christ, the speaker explained that the latter had founded his kingdom not on wisdom or knowledge but on the truth. In fact, He never said much about these but He did emphasize the doctrine of self sacrifice and the importance of living for others. 'All real education means freedom from sin; not a freedom to do what we please but to do what we ought.

Dr. Mitchell in conclusion pointed out that St. Mary's school belongs to the church and must be supported by it. While it has no indebtedness for running expenses and but $40,000 due on buildings, yet it is necessary if it is to keep pace with growing needs that other buildings be provided and that its endowment be increased.

Rev. Francis M. Osborne, special representative of the trustees of St. Mary's school at Raleigh, preached yesterday morning at St. John's church and last night at St. Paul's. Dr. Mitchell preached last night at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Tonight at 8 o'clock at the St. James parish house, there will be a general meetin and conference with reference to St. Mary's school. Mr. Geo. C. Royall, of Goldsboro, who is one of the trustees of St. Mary's school, elected by the Diocese of East Carolina, will be present at this meeting. Mr. Royall is also a member of the special committee appointed by the board of trustees of St. Mary's to forward the proposed fund.

ELIZABETH ALUMNAE MEET

Gather With President and Former Students in Sunday School Room of St. Paul's Yesterday.

In the Sunday school room of St. Paul's Lutheran church yesterday afternoon gathered the alumnae and former students of Elizabeth College, of Salem, Va.

Rev. John C. Peery, president of the college, who is a delegate to the Lutheran Synod now in session at St. Paul's church, was present and presided at the meeting. Greetings were exchanged and responses made by Miss Rosalyn Summer, professor of English at Mont Aemonea Seminary, and Dr. R. L. Fritz, president of Lenoir College, of Hickory, and a member of the faculty of Elizabeth in its early days. Mrs. W. F. Morehead, professor of English at Elizabeth, Rev. C. K. Hunto, secretary of Board of Trustees, and Mrs. E. H. Copenhaven, of Marion, Va.

President Peery gave information regarding the work now going on at Elizabeth, and plans that were on foot for the enlargement of the work of the institution. He assured all former students of the college of the biding interest that their alma mater still retains in them. Announcements were made thanking Dr. Charles B. King, founder and former president of the college for his numerous gifts, including $10,000 in cash. Another resolution was passed extending their sympathy to Dr. King in his present illness.

Those present were: President John C. Peery, Mrs. William Cronenberg, Miss Augusta Gieschen, Mrs. H. A. Goldberger, Mrs. William Yarborough, Miss Florence R. Strickler, a member of the senior class at Elizabeth; Miss Rosalyn Summer, professor of English at Mont Aemoena Seminary, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. W. F. Morehead, professor of English at Elizabeth; Mrs. E. H. Copenhaven, of Marion, Va.; Miss Wilhelmina Rock, of Charlotte; Rev. R. L. Fritz, president of Lenoir College, Hickory, and Rev. Charles K. Hunton, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the college.

Other Wilmington alumnae who were prevented from being present were: Mrs. E. F. Banck, Mrs. David Struthers, Miss Katherine Vollers, Miss Myrtle Vollers, Mrs. James Lynch, Mrs. F. J. Duls, and Mrs. J. C. Wagner, Jr.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. James F. Reynolds, telegraph editor of The Morning Star, is visiting friends at Elon College today.

—The Professional Reading Circle of the City School Teachers will not be held until Monday, November 20, on account of unforseen circumstances, according to an announcement made by Principal J. Shepard Bryan, of the Hemenway School.

PROF. BROGDEN TO SPEAK

Will Address County Teachers In Wilmington on Next Saturday.

Prof. L. C. Brogden, State supervisor of elementary schools, will be the speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the teachers of New Hanover on next Saturday. Prof. Brogden has visited Wilmington on a number of occasions and his addresses are always heard with much interest by the teachers.

Prof. N. C. Newbold, State supervisor of colored schools, made an address at a meeting of the colored teachers of the county on last Saturday.

HURT IN PARADE.

Little Boy Knocked Down by Automobile Friday Night.

The great torchlight parade Saturday night came near being marred by a tragedy, when little William Russell, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. McD. Russell was struck by Mr. E. Einstein's car, near Front and Market streets. The little fellow was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where his injuries were treated. He is not thought to be seriously hurt.

CRIMINAL TERM OF COURT

Judge Geo. W. Connor Will Preside at State Court, While Father is Holding Federal Court.

While Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is presiding this week at the sessions of the fall term of Federal Court in Wilmington, Judge Geo. W. Connor, his son, will be presiding at a criminal term of Superior Court, which will convene this morning to be in session for one week.

Federal Court was convened in this city last Wednesday, and will likely continue through this week or the greater part of it, at least.

Judge G. W. Connor will not arrive in this city until this morning. Solicitor Homer Lyon, of Whiteville, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the court. There are no important cases on the criminal docket coming up for trial, and it is improbable that the term will last for more than one or two days.

One of the first matters to be taken up this morning will be the rendering of judgment on the verdict in the suit tried at the last term of civil court to determine the heirs of the late Sam. Merrick, the old colored man, who left an estate valued at about $15,000.

While the jury found that the sister of Merrick and 13 nieces and nephews are entitled to the estate, the division of the estate will be in accordance with the rulings of the court, unless an appeal is made to the Supreme Court.

SHE SMOTE HER ENEMY.

Consequently, Eliza Spent Sunday in the City Prison.

Having heard that it was a mighty good policy to resent any uncomplimentary insinuations made by a neighbor, Eliza Pollock, a lady of chocolate hueñ took offense at Maggie Moore, another raven-shaded female, and smote her in the mouth with a rock. That was the cause. The effect can be seen at the police station, where Eliza is locked up, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon.

Masonic Temple, November 13, 1916.
WILMINGTON LODGE, NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Emergent communication this (Monday) evening, at 7:45 P. M., for work in the Fellow Craft degree.

All members are especially requested to attend. Visiting brothers are invited to meet with us.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
J. F. CLOWE,
Secretary.

IF YOU WANT IT QUICK PHONE 799

Mission Pharmacy
5 NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 790.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S MERCURY! DANGER

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Wonderful Discovery Destroying Sale of Calomel Here.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

Solid Comfort

Any time, anywhere, the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater means comfort insurance. No matter if the bedroom's so cold you can see your breath—just touch a match to the Perfection and it thaws out the chills before you are ready to dress.

For a warm bathroom, a cozy breakfast room, or a comfortable living room at the end of the day's work get the Perfection.

Clean, handsome, durable. Inexpensive to buy, inexpensive to use. Ask any good department store, hardware or furniture dealer

Use Aladdin Security Oil—for best results

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
BALTIMORE
Washington, D. C. Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Expecting the Stork?

Every mother-to-be should be in the midst of pleasant and comfortablee surroundings, and a constant user of "Mother's Friend"—the true friend of expectant mothers. The future baby's health and that of its mother is of utmost importance and nothing can take the place of "Mother's Friend" in preparing for such an event. Get it at your druggist. Write for free book on Motherhood.

Address
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
210 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

LIKLY LUGGAGE

"Ask No Favors of the Baggage Man"

Sold only at this store in Wilmington.

A. D. Brown

Have You Any OLD RUBBER HOT WATER BAGS or SYRINGE? FOR SALE?

Don't make any difference HOW OLD they are, just bring them in to us, and we will ALLOW 25c. each for them from the regular price of a NEW syringe or Bottle you purchase from us.

Have you been in to weigh yet? Come right in and weigh (or WAIT) as often as you please. It does not cost you even a penny. Thousands of others are doing it. Why not YOU?

Bring YOUR BABIES in EVERY WEEK and weigh them, and —watch how fast they grow.

Yours for good health,

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

The "Quality and Service" Drugstore.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.
PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.
All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.
109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 806-W.

Read Star Business Locals.

I'M THE MAN with the educated appetite and three times a day this fair one on my left makes my digestion sit up and take notice. We want to say a good word for this grocery store. It sells good groceries politely and reasonably.

FRESH STOCK—
Raisins, Cereals,
Buckwheat,
Cocoanuts, Figs,
Dates,
—JUST RECEIVED

'PHONES: 7—8—140.
— 203-205 Market. — **HALL & ROSS**

MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus. . .$1,700,000.00
Resources .9,000,000.00

This Bank Stands Ready to Furnish Customers Every Facility and Best Possible Service.

H. C. McQUEEN, President
J. W. YATES, V. Prest. J. V. GRAINGER, V. Prest.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier. M. F. ALLEN, Asst. Cash.
W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cash. J. V. GRAINGER, Jr., Asst. Cash.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' BUSINESS REVIEW

People Should Forget Politics and Get Down to Business—High Records In Stocks—Money Plentiful

(Special Star Correspondence)

New York, Nov. 12.—It is better for both sides now to consider the result of the fight between the Republican party and the Democratic party as a square and fair one, and everybody should accept the inevitable in a kindly spirit, forgetting and forgiving the animosities which have cropped out during the contest and be encouraged by the prosperity now prevailing throughout the nation and the strong prospect for its continuance for some time to come. That is something that no other nation can boast of in anything like the same degree and should be enough to make the American people happy and contended, especially when they compare their lot with that of the sufferers throughout Europe.

Many people think that our present election terminated in a muddle owing to the votes of the electors being so close. I think, however, that is a cause for rejoicing rather than otherwise, as it will serve to compel both of our great parties to put up, as they have done in this election, high grade men for there candidates hereafter and not merely demagogue politicians. It marks a new era for our country, which will tend to perpetuate our Republican form of government, which I firmly believe is the best ever devised by the brain of man, especially for our cosmopolitan population— a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

The result of the election goes to show that there are but few vital issues at stake between the two great parties; besides, we are almost sure to have in the field hereafter candidates, both learned, capable and highly representative men, similar to those who have competed in the present Hughes-Wilson contest. Hence, it is to be hoped that it will lead to the conclusion that both sides will recognize the absolute necessity of putting forward their best citizens; then no serious harm is likely to happen to our people or country whoever may be the prize winner. If that fact becomes recognized, as it should be, by our voting population, then the best all-around men will be selected for nomination on both sides and all will be well now and forevermore.

Many stocks again touched high records, chiefly the industrials as a result of big earnings or upon the early assumption of Republican success. The reaction started by election disappointments quickly exhausted itself and prices again began a new upward movement. The impression gains strength that the high point of the market as a whole has not yet been reached; in other words war inflation is energetically at work and no permanent setback can be expected until this influence has spent its force—a contingency admittedly not yet in sight. Prices of commodities seem butterassed upon one or two incontrovertible facts; an abnormal demand, coupled with general scarcity. Wheat cotton, corn, meats, leather, wool, rubber, steel, copper, in fact practically all important commodities have risen sharply since the war. Naturally the cost of living has increased, and in many cases, though not all, wages have risen, thus adding to the cost of production. There is apparently but one check to this upward movement, and that is exhaustion of buying power; there being no immediate prospect of the war ending and no uneasiness regarding the credit situation. Already economy and substitution are being practiced at home and in the shop, but this, while symptomatic, is not thus far important as to its results. American industry continues running at top speed as a direct and indirect result of war influences. The demand for munitions is expected to continue, at least until spring, if not longer; our mills are endeavoring to fill the voids in foreign markets; onr shipyards are turning out vessels at speed and profits never before experienced; while the country itself is now feeling the powerful stimulus of the big profits of the last two years, especially 1916.

There is one vital thing that is not scarce, and that is money, the circulation per capita being the largest in our history. Credit is abundant, so plentiful in fact that bankers are already taking steps to avert the dangers of inflation, including the discouragement of gold imports. Easier conditions are also reported abroad. Money is plentiful in London. The great banks of England and France are increasing their gold holdings and rumor has it that the Bank of England rate will before long be reduced from 6 per cent. It is quite evident that belligerents will be compelled to come again to New York for financial aid; all of which tends to permanently increase the financial prestige of the United States. So long as these influences remain at work, the inflation movement must continue, and when war ceases there will be compensations to offset their disappearance. A great industrial awakening is already on foot in this country, new markets having been opened to us while new industries are being created at an unprecedented rate. Unless all signs mislead, we have already entered a new era of industrial progress in which the rewards of industry will be more equitably distributed than in thepast.

One of the most assuring symptoms of the day is the rapid disappearance of public hostility to the railroads, which has been such an impediment to their proper development. For the first time in many years, the railroads were scarcely a factor in the political campaign, and the prospects of their securing fair treatment in the future are daily improving. American railroads have been literally starved to death for want of new capital which could only be obtained upon practically ruinous terms. In 1909 railroad capital applications were: Stocks, $309,000,000, and bonds and notes, $706,000,000. In 1915 applications had shrunk to $22,000,000 in stocks, while bonds and notes were $757,000,000. The enormous shrinkage in railroad stock issues compared with the great mass of bonds and note issues is eloquent testimony of the effect of ignorant and prejudiced antagonism to legitimate railroad enterprise. As a result, the country has been hampered by the lack of new mileage and better traffic facilities. The unsatisfactory service which railroads have been giving for the last six months is entirely due to private capital being frightened away from providing the needed assistance. There is no real call in this country for Government ownership of railroads; all that is needed is intelligent and just regulation, permitting private capital to secure reasonable returns and fair treatment generaly. Comparing the new issues for industrial concerns, we find that in 1909 the total amount of industrial capital applications was $301,000,000 of stock, and bond and note issues $362,000,000; while in 1915 the total stocks were $302,000,000, and bonds and notes, $351,000,000. Such comparisons require no comment.

This week the Government crop report estimated the corn yield at 2,643,000,000 bushels compared with 3,054,000,000 bushels a year ago. Of wheat the yield is estimated at only 607,000,000 bushels, against 1,011,000,000 bushels last year. These figures explain the high cost of food, without regard to the war which has further lessened the world's supplies by reduced yields and increased wastage. The high prices of cotton, meats, leather, wool, copper, coal and other necessities is almost entirely a question of supply.

While the outlook of the market continues favorable the abnormal conditions prevailing should not be forgotten. The longer the rise continues the greater the risk unless occasional reactions are permitted for readjustment and strengthening of the technical position. While the end of big profits is not in sight, it should be remembered that large portions of these are going into new plant, especially in steel concerns. Unreasonable expectations of increased dividends may therefore invite disappointment from earnings will often really therd ment, although such appropriations from earnings will often really streng then the companies making them. Outlays of this character tend to diminish the applications for outside capital, which is accumulating and will be more and more tempted into new enterprises of questionable character. Taking all things into consideration there is good reason for continued optimism, because money is plentiful, credit sound, and confidence well established. Nevertheless there is vastly more need of good judgment than in any ordinary boom, for the reason that the situation is extraordinary in all respects, is full of untried circumstances and liable to sudden changes.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Marte (Span.), 2,399 tons, Urgelles, Henry Whyte, agent.

Sts. Maipo (Chil.), 3,186 tons, Wilson; Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,283 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Nov. 13, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—45 1-2c.

ROSIN—$5.60, $5.35.

TAR—$2.60-10½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 56½c; rosin, $5.00 and $4.85; tar, $2.40-10c; crude turpentine, $3.00.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	36
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 5 casks; rosin, 5 barrels; tar, 10 barrels; crude turpentine 1 barrel.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—18 5-8; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—493 bales; same day last year, 912 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 64,952 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 101,854 bales.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 12.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market weak. New stock, $1.30 per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market firm. New Stock: Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. per lb.; Prime, 3 1-2c per lb.; shelling stock, 3 to 3 1-4c per lb.

COTTON GOODS MARKETS

New York, Nov. 12.—Cotton goods markets have ruled very firm during the week but the election uncertainty caused hesitation in trading. The trend of prices is still very strongly upward, due principally to the probability of wage increases in mills, substantial increases in the costs of coal, and other additions to the cost of production. The demand for spot goods is very steady, and in many instances insistent, and supplies are limited for deliveries this year. Some further late business has been done on printcloths and convertibles at full prices. Bleached cottons continue to rise. Colored goods are moving up irregularly, especially the heavier grades. Ginghams are higher, with a probability that dress ginghams will be moved up a full cent a yard. Wide sheetings are higher. The engagements of retailers for spring in both wash goods and white goods are the largest ever known and in first hands it is becoming difficult to secure additional supplies for reasonably early delivery. Some small operations in napped goods for the manufacturing trades for fall 1917 have begun, on a basis of about 50 per cent. higher than a year ago. Prices are as follows:

Printcloths 28 inch, 64x64s, 6 cents; nominal, 64x60s, 5 5-8c; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s, 8 1-4c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 11 -2 cents and 11 3-4c; denims 2.20 indigoes 20 cents; tickings 8 ounce 19 1-2c; prints 8 1-2c; staple ginghams, 9c and 9 1-2c; dress ginghams 10 1-2 and 11 1-2c, nominal, or at value.

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 12—Policemen who searched houses in Spruce alley hese for Contraband whiskey yesterday discovered six quarts hidden under the floor in front of a hearth in the home in Emma Dixon, colored. Half a plank ha dbeen sawed out and a trap door clever contrived, over which was a carpet.

SOME REVERSES IN STOCKS

Outcome of Election Had No Material Effect But Rumors of Peace Was Cause of Depression

New York, Nov. 13.—The trend of events in this week's very active market seemed to suggest with increased force that from the point of view of the financial community the continuance of prosperity in this country hinges to a great extent upon conditions across the water. The uncertainty which for a time surrounded the contest for the Presidency had no material effect upon quoted values but rumors of early peace among the warring nations of Europe were in themselves the cause of considerable depression.

It is not unlikely, however, that the late reversal in some issues were due quite as much to technical reasons as to more direct causes. Certain specialties, notably those which have registered greatest gains, probably show an extended weakened account while otherse, including the motors and their subsidiaries, have become more or less vulnerable as a result of conditions peculiar to those industries.

These conditions, it is generally admitted, do not apply to steel and iron and certainly not to the copper metal trades. The markets have long been swept bare of "spot" copper and the new records registered during the week by leading copper shares may be accepted as a direct outcome of the extraordinary prosperity shared in by all producers of the metal.

The state of the steel industry was disclosed in the October report of the United States Steel corporation, which for the first time in its history attained a volume of unfilled orders in excess of 10,000,000 tons. All the independent steel and iron companies show earnings of thirty to fifty per cent over the corresponding period of last year.

Failure of the railway division to participate in the advancing movement was attributed in part to the decision of the leading systems to contest the legality of the eight hour law. There was also a marked cessation of demand for low priced rails, such as characterized the operations of the preceding fortnight. Foreign military developments semed to play no important part in the calculations of the substantial banking interest of the country. There was no material alteration in discounts in Londan and Paris but rates on Vienna, Rome and Petrograd moved more unfavorably to those centers.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Business Restricted by the Election—Spots But Little Affected.

New Orleans, Nov. 12. — The election unsettled the cotton market last week, precipitating much liquidation of long cotton and restricting business generally in the contract market. Spots were less affected and after the middle of the week were strong in good demand and trading at the highest prices of the season. In this market middling went to 19 cents, the highest quotation in about half a century. On Monday little business was done in futures and Tuesday was a holiday.

Immediately after the election the market was small, but on Thursday a strong bulge occurred, carrying the market to the highest levels of the week, where they were 75 to 83 points over the previous week's close. Later, trading carried the market off, and on Friday a sharp break resulted from the rumor that this country had put an embargo on wheat exports. The close was a net gain for the week of 49 to 55 points.

This week fresh interest will be taken in ginning, because of the ending of this present ginning period, at close of business on the 13th. Bullish traders confidently expect the ginning report from the Census Bureau to definitely settle the total crop at a very small figure. Private bureau forecasts of the report probably will have considerable market influence.

The spot situation will be watched with keenest interest, because for several days spots have threatened to dominate futures, an almost unheard-of situations. Any increase in the inquiry will have an immediate effect on prices of both contracts and the actual stuff.

Growing interest will be taken in estimates of the crop because of the approach of the governments annual estimate.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 12.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 60c to 65c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.40 to $1.50 per bu.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 23½; first class wool, 25 to 35; highest grade, washed wool, 35c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 2 1-2 to 3c pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c pound.

HIDES—Green salt, 15c. to 16c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 23 to 25c.; sides and shoulders, 18c. to 19c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX — Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 35c. head.

EGGS—30 to 31c. dozen.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

November 13, 1916.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 60 degrees; at 8 P. M., 67 degrees; maximum, 72 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; mean, 65 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .03 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina Probably local rains Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

The Port Calendar, Nov. 13, 1916.

Sun rises .....6:43 A. M.
Sun sets .....5:10 P. M.
Day's length .....10 hrs. 27 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11:58	12:00	6:55	7:37
Southport	10:00	10:11	3:45	4:32
Masonboro Inl	9:49	10:00	3:25	4:12

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

November 12, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	rain	40	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	60	—	.06
Atlanta	foggy	62	58	.54
Augusta	clear	72	60	.0
Baltimore	cldy	52	—	.66
Boston	cldy	40	—	.0
Charleston	clear	74	62	.0
Charlotte	cldy	60	54	.02
Chicago	cldy	48	—	.0
Galveston	clear	70	64	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	80	70	.02
Memphis	clear	72	—	.0
Mobile	clear	82	62	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	80	62	.04
New Orl.	clear	80	64	.0
Oklahoma	rain	34	—	.0
Palestine	clear	72	44	.0
Pittsburg	clear	64	—	.0
Raleigh	pt cldy	74	54	.0
Savannah	foggy	74	62	.0
Shrevepdrt	clear	76	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	56	—	.0
Washing'n	cldy	52	—	.40

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

15 shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.
10 Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.
5 shares Arctic Ice and Coal Co.
2 Guilford Realty and Insurance Co.
500 shares Goose Grease Co., 8 p. c. pfd.
3000 Goose Grease Co., common stock.
Prices and Information on Application. Write Us a Line.
We buy Whole Issues of Bonds. Write Us What You Have for Sale.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Nov. 11th.
Steamship Cherokee, Wed., Nov. 22nd.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Tues., Nov. 14th.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Nov. 25th.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Nov. 18th.
Steamship Cherokee, Wed., Nov. 29th.
Steamship Cherokee carries First Class Passengers Only.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Excursion Fares
FROM WILMINGTON
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$18.35—Atlanta, Ga.
Account Southern Medical Association. Tickets will be sold November 12, 13 and 14, limited returning until November 19.

$4.30—Raleigh, N. C.
Account Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union of America. Tickets will be sold Nov. 12, 13 and 14, limited returning until Nov. 15.

$7.95—Columbia, S. C.
Account Semi-Annual Meeting Southern Textile Association. Tickets will be sold Nov. 15, 16 and 17, limited returning until November 20.

$38.10—New Orleans, La.
Account National Farm and Live Stock Show. Tickets will be sold Nov. 10 to 18, inclusive, limited returning until Nov. 21.

$17.75—Palatka, Fla.
Account Annual Convention, National Farmers' Union. Tickets will be sold November 19 and 20, limited returning until November 30.

$3.00—New Bern, N. C.
Account Institution Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Tickets will be sold November 21 and 22, limited returning until November 24.

$7.30—Richmond, Va.
Account Thanksgiving Day Foot Ball Game—U. N. C. vs. U. V.—Tickets will be sold for all trains on Nov. 29th and for the 3:40 A. M. train November 30th, limited returning December 2nd.

$4.30—Raleigh, N. C.
Account North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. Tickets will be sold for all trains Nov. 27th to December 1st, inclusive, limited returning until December 3rd.

$16.85—Washington, D. C.
Account National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Tickets will be sold December 3, 4 and 5, limited returning until December 12.

$7.55—Norfolk, Va.
Account Southern Commercial Congress. Tickets will be sold Dec. 8, 9, 10 and 11, limited returning until Dec. 19.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
'Phone 160.

SHRINERS' SPECIAL SLEEPER!

For the installation of Sudan Temple at New Bern, Wednesday, November 22nd, a special sleeper, or two, if necessary, will be parked in Union Station in Wilmington Tuesday night, November 21st, and may be occupied at and after 10.00 P. M. They will be attached to special train passing Wilmington about 3:40 Wednesday morning, carrying members of Oasis Temple of Charlotte, and will arrive in New Bern at 7:00 A. M. Returning, the cars will likewise be parked at New Bern for occupancy at and after 10:00 P. M. Wednesday, and will leave there at midnight. Passengers may remain in the cars at the Union Station in Wilmington until 7:00 A. M. The railroad fare will be $3.00 for the round trip. Diagrams have been opened and it is important that those contemplating the trip register their names at the earliest practicable moment with either of the undersigned.
W. A. FRENCH, 'Phone 142.
F. M. JOLLY, 'Phone 160.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Effective Monday, September 11th, 1916, Southern Railway announces the present Winston-Salem-Beaufort-Morehead City Pullman Sleeping Car line will be shortened to Winston-Salem-Goldsboro. Pullman Sleeping Car line. This car will leave Winston-Salem at 3:50 P. M. same as at present, and arrive Goldsboro following morning, returning car will leave Goldsboro 10:35 P. M., arriving Winston-Salem following morning.

Present Greensboro-Raleigh Pullman Sleeping Car line will continue to operate.

For full details, reservations, etc., address
J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
THE SOUTHERN SERVES the SOUTH.

FOR SALE

1000 bushels Rust Proof Seed Oats
2000 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
400 bags Coffee, all grades.
1500 barrels Fancy Patent Flour.
500 barrels Rob Roy Flour.
1000 bags Rice, all grades.
1000 bundles Standard Cotton Ties.
800 rolls Hindoo No. 2, Bagging.
500 cases Canned Vegetables.
500 cases Pink Salmon.
200 cases Chum Salmon.
300 cases SUPREME BRAND Canned Meats.
SPECIAL prices during "CORN SHOW" week. Get our prices before buying.

McNair & Pearsall
—WHOLESALE GROCERS—
Wilmington, N. C.

ATTENTION!

Deposits made now and until November 2nd draw interest from November 1st, and receive four months' interest on March 1st.

We want your account. Come in and get one of our pass books, and begin your Campaign for Prosperity.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

Phone Us Your Drug Wants

We are as Near to You as You Are to the 'Phone. We fill every Doctor's prescription, and can always locate your doctor for you.

—MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY—

The Payne Drug Company
'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.

PAY YOUR BETS WITH "JOHNSON'S"

FRESH SHIPMENT —of— JOHNSON'S FINE CANDY JUST RECEIVED.

ELVINGTON'S PHARMACY
Prescription 'Phone: 181. General 'Phone: 182.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Nov. 12, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 80 8:40 A.M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 81 1:15 A.M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:30 A.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:10 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:00 A. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.	Daily No. 49 6:00 P.M.
No. 53 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 6:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62 3:05 P.M. Daily	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P.M. Daily
No. 85 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia, which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 84 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 43 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 9, 1916.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND. Leave Electric Center for Winter Park	Leave Electric Center for Wrightsville	Leave Electric Center for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington.
* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:26 A.M.	* 6:15 A.M.	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A.M.	? 6:50 A.M.	* 7:31 A.M.	* 7:20 A.M.	.....
* 8:00 A.M.	* 8:00 A.M.	.....	8:01 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	* 8:41 A.M.	* 8:30 A.M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	9:36 A.M.	9:25 A.M.	9:15 A.M.
.....	.....	.....	?10:31 A.M.	?10:20 A.M.	.....
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	11:06 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:36 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
? 1:00 P.M.	? 1:00 P.M.	? 1:00 P.M.	? 2:06 P.M.	? 1:55 P.M.	? 1:45 P.M.
* 1:10 P.M.	* 1:10 P.M.	*x1:10 P.M.	* 2:01 P.M.	* 1:50 P.M.	*x1:45 P.M.
??1:55 P.M.	??1:55 P.M.	.....	??3:36 P.M.	??2:25 P.M.	.....
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	??8:11 P.M.	??3:00 P.M.	.....
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	??3:50 P.M.	.....	.....
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	4:06 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
??4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	??4:30 P.M.	.....	.....
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	??5:10 P.M.	.....	.....
??4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	5:36 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	6:11 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	.....
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	6:51 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	.....
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x 6:40 P.M.	7:31 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	x 7:15 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	8:06 P.M.	7:55 P.M.	.....
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	8:56 P.M.	8:45 P.M.	.....
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	10:21 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	10:56 P.M.	10:45 P.M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	12:21 A.M.	12:10 A.M.	12:00 M.

SPECIALS FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P.M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P.M.

* Daily except Sundays. ? Sundays only.
?? Superseded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
x Does not go beyond Station No. 3. x Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (Daily Except Sunday)

Leaves 9th and Orange streets 3:30 P.M. Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P.M.

COAL
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
STORAGE
W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

SOUTHERN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, AT ATLANTA, GA.
ROUND TRIP FARE FROM WILMINGTON, $18.35.

Tickets will be sold to Atlanta as above by the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South,
NOVEMBER 12, 13 AND 14.
Limited returning until Midnight of November 19, 1916. Proportionate Fares from All Stations on the A. C. L.
For further information, schedules, sleeping car accommodations, etc., call on
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
'PHONE 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective May 28th, 1916.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—8:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.
No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

WAR IS DECLARED ON THE ENGLISH SPARROW

The League of American Sportsmen Starts Campaign.

To Be a Wearing-Down Process and to Last Three Years, or Longer, if Need Be—Movement Receives Hearty Endorsement.

New York, Nov. 11.—The interview in the New York Times of September 15th has brought hundreds of letters from all parts of the country, heartily favoring the proposition to declare war on the English Sparrow, and only three protests against it. Many of the correspondents beg the league to start the war and to wage it to a finish. They say they have suffered so much from the filth, the pugnacity and the discordant noises of these pests, that they are longing night and day for relief.

The officers do not expect that this campaign is to be a walkover by any means. They are going into the fight for a term of at least three years, and it may take longer than that to do the work thoroughly. It may not be possible even then to entirely exterminate the pest; but they believe it possible to get nearly all of them, and it will take the few survivors many years to recuperate to anything like the sparrow population of today. Here are extracts from a few of the letters received:

A man in Trenton, N. J., writes:

"I have four martin houses on my grounds in this city, two of which have 24 and 48 rooms each. I also have a number of wren and bluebird houses. My grounds cover six city lots and contain many trees and much shrubbery. The martins occupy only a small portion of one of the houses, the sparrows using the balance of this and all of the other martin houses. I have usually but one pair of wrens for six or more wren houses, and no bluebirds at all for several years past, where formerly they were abundant. Wrens, bluebirds, orioles and many other birds that were abundant here have nearly all disappeared since the advent of the English sparrow. In fact we only see a bluebird once in a while, and then only in the country."

Another man says:

"By all means let war on the English sparrow be declared. I began a small one some time ago; but it is hard to do much when the people next door do nothing. An active newspaper campaign, setting a definite time, and suggesting methods would do a lot toward getting the people ready, and I hope you will go to it."

And another:

"The English sparrow is a nuisance here, not only destroying vegetation, but driving song birds away."

A Brooklyn woman writes:

"I heartily agree with you that the English sparrow is a nuisance and that it should be exterminated. From an aethetic point of view the removal of this bird would enhance the beauty of city parks and of suburbs and villages, to whose trees and shrubbery many of our native birds would then return. I once saw a summer warbler venture down to drink at a pool, and the sparrows chased him from tree to tree, as far as I could see."

A Long Island poultry breeder says:

"Your plan to wipe out the English sparrow should interest all bird lovers and all poultry breeders. These pests often spread disease from one poultry yard to another, besides destroying fruit and driving away our song birds."

And a woman in Illinois:

"I must tell you of the satisfaction with which I read of the plan to wipe out the English sparrow. This is a matter of grave importance to this country agriculturally, and one which we must face sooner or later. Aside from the utilitarian view, Americans should be allowed to enjoy American bird life in all its beauty and variety"

An Orange, N. J., bird lover says:

"It should be made compulsory for everyone who can identify the English sparrow, to seek its destruction."

A Georgia woman says:

"I have seen sparrows drive orioles, mocking birds, wrens and bluebirds from our grounds."

A well known insurance man writes:

"I have 16 acres at Bernardsville, N. J., and have succeeded for two years past in keeping the English sparrows off my place. I hope you may be able to organize a country-wide crusade."

The principal method of carrying on the war, during the coming winter, will be by trapping, and, under proper police authority, shooting.

There are several successful traps on the market, and cuts and discriptions of these may be had by addressing the Chief of the Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., and asking for Farmers' Bulletin No. 493.

Each person desiring to do his part in this war should secure one of these traps and put it out as soon as the first snow falls. There should be many thousands of them in operation throughout the entire winter and if we can get enough people to take up the fight in this way it will mean the destruction of millions of sparrows before the first of April.

We have in the New York Zoological Park a sparrow trap from which one of our animal keeps has taken 1,600 to 1,700 sparrows a year for the past five years, and the good work still goes on. Cuts and further information about this trap will be published later.

Sparrows feed in close flocks, and when thus assembled in favorable places a large number may be killed by a charge of No. 10 or 12 shot. One man killed 90 at one shot and another 262 at one discharge of a double gun.

The best way is to scatter grain over long, narrow areas and shoot the sparrow at these baiting places. Where sparrows infest poultry yards, the bait may be placed on a hortizonta board, supported at such an elevation that the birds can be shot without danger to the poultry.

Sparrows are very suspicion and soon quit a place where a number of their mates have been killed; but if the food is kept in place, and a new supply put out occasionally, they will gradually come back, and then another big killing may be made.

Good results may be obtained by shooting them when they congregate to roost after nightfall, with a gun that spreads the shot widely.

Never allow a wounded sparrow to escape if it can be avoided. If you do he will spread terror among the others.

In order to make a nation-wide campaign on these lines it will be necessary to use the entire 23,000 newspapers published in this country, and to supply them with copy frequently.

This will mean a vast amount of printing, a very heavy expense for postage and salaries of office employes.

No officer of the league draws a salary.

The league will need several thousand dollars for this campaign, and persons interested are requested to contribute liberally to it. Checks should be made payable to the order of J. Adams Brown, president of the New Netherland Bank, 41 West 34th Street, New York City, who is the treasurer of the league, and who is well known in financial circles in this city.

The officers of the league and other friends of the song birds are anxious that the response to this call may be prompt and generous.

The office of the League of American Sportsmen is 1110 Simpson street, New York City.

ORGANIZATION OF 65TH CONGRESS IS MOST UNCERTAIN

(Continued From Page One).

ly contest within the Democratic ranks with Claude Kitchin, the present majority leader, and Speaker Clark as the rival candidates for the minority ledership.

Many Other Possibilities

There are many other possibilities with the party division so close, and until all the votes are counted ther will tificates of election returned there will be no definite steps taken by either side.

The congressional result in New Mexico is doubtful, the chances now favoring the Democrats. In Pennsylvania there are two districts, and possibly three, where the soldier vote when counted may change the results. In two of these Republicans and in one a Democrat have been elected by small majorities on the face of the returns thus far reported. In the Tenth North Carolina district, Britt, a Republican, is claiming the election over Weaver, Democrat, by 13 majority. Several contests are expected.

Possible Republican Organization.

In the event of Republican organization of the House, the majority leadership under seniority rule would go to Jos. W. Fordney, of Michigan, who automatically would become chairman of the Ways and Means committee. Among the mapority members of that important committee which would have charge of tariff revision, would be Representatives Ebenezer Hill, of Connecticut; Longworth, of Ohio; Gardner, of Massachusetts; Moore, of Pennsylvania; Green, of Iowa, and Fairchild, of New York. Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, probably will succeed Fitzgerald, of New York, as chairman of the Appropriations committee, and with him in control of this committee would be former Speaker Cannon and Rrepresentatives Slemp, of Virginia; Good, of Iowa; Mondell, Wyoming; Vare, of Pennsylvania, and Davis, of Minnesota. Among other important probable changes will be Hayes, of California, to succeed Glass, of Virginia, as chairman of Banking and Currency; Cooper, of Wisconsin, for Flood on Foreign Affairs; Esch, of Wisconsin, for Adamson, Georgia, on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Volstead, of Minnesota, for Webb, North Carolina, on Judiciary; Albert Johnson, of Washington, for Burnett, Alabama, on Immigration; Kahn, of California, for Dent, Alabama, on Military Affairs; Butler, of Pennsylvania, for Padgett, Tennessee, on Naval Affairs; Greene, of Massachusetts, for Alexander, Missouri, on Merchant Marine; Steenerson, of Minnesota, for Moon, Tennessee, on Postoffice; Lenroot, of Wisconsin, for Fries, Oklahoma, on Public Lands, and Campbell, of Kansas, for Henry, Texas, on Rules.

Senate Safely Democratic

Whatever happens Republicans cannot control legislation in the next Congress because the new Senate will be Democratic by a safe majority of 12. In this situation little partisan legislation can be looked for during the first part of the new Wilson administration. Because of this administration leaders will exert every possible effort to complete the Democratic legislative programme before March 4 next, when the Sixty-fourth Congress will end.

Important legislation which is to be pushed as soon as Congress convenes in December include immigration reform; a corrupt practices law, further to limit political campaign expenditures; conservation and water power legislation; revision of the laws affecting railroads, a vocational education law; a law to permit organization of collective selling agencies in foreign countries and further measures to perfect the national defense.

CABRERA RECEIVES WORD DIRECT FROM CARRANZA

Hope of Agreement on Mexican Plan This Week is Revived.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 12. — Hope that an agreement on the programme for the restoration of amicable relations between Mexico and the United States might be reached by the Mexican-American joint commission this week, was revived by a conference today at Philadelphia, between Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, and Rafael Nieto, sub-secretary of the department of finance of Mexico, of which Mr. Cabrera is the chief.

Mr. Nieto came directly from the Mexican capital. It was intimated that he had come principally to confer with his chief on the subject of the new schedule of mining taxes in Mexico.

It is believed here that an agreement entered into by the commissioners for border control may have the effect of securing for the Carranza government a loan, although it may not be for a large amount.

This, it is believed, by those identified with the American commission will place General Carranza in a position to pay his troops and enable him to conduct a more vigorous and effective campaign against Villa and the several other rebel leaders.

NINETEEN GERMAN WOMEN SECTION HANDS KILLED

"Balkan Express" Dashes Into the Party at Full Speed.

Berlin, Nov. 12, (by wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, Nov. 12). —The Balkan express, which runs between Constantinople and Berlin, dashed at full speed today into a party of women section hands in a suburb of Berlin. Nineteen women were killed. There was a heavy fog at the time. The women had stepped out of the way of a westbound train and did not observe the approach of the Balkan express.

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 12.—It is reported from Vienna that Emperor Francis Joseph has been suffering for several days from a slight attack of catarrh, but is continuing his customary labors.

London, Nov. 12.—The Norwegian steamships Daphne, 1,366 gross, and Sierstad, 995 tons, have been sunk.

GREAT CROWD GREETS PRESIDENT UPON HIS RETURN TO CAPITAL

(Continued From Page One).

apparent plurality in the Third congressional district of 11 in favor of Robert Carson, Republican, over Thos. J. Scully, Democrat, who was a candidate for re-election. Scully's claim that he has been elected over Carson by 14 plurality is disputed by the county clerk of Ocean county. Scully threatens to demand a re-count of the official canvass if the result does not show his election.

The Democrats have also lost in the Sixth district, which is normally Democratic, Robert Heath having been defeated by John H. Ramsey, Republican.

HUGHES AND WILLCOX STILL REFUSE TO CONCEDE DEFEAT

New York, Nov. 12—Chas. E. Hughes and William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, plan to remain in New York for a week or more to await the result of the official count of the vote in California, it was announced today. Once the official count is finished, they expect to take a vacation, Mr. Willcox said.

The National chairman called upon Mr. Hughes this afternoon and later said:

"We are in the same position as we have been since election night. We want an official count in California to assure the re-election of Mr. Wilson before we are willing to concede defeat. Far be it from us to deprive President Wilson of one single vote properly cast for him."

A great many messages from all parts of the country were received at Republican headquarters. Mr. Willcox said many of them were "complaints of every kind."

TO BEGIN OFFICIAL COUNT OF CALIFORNIA VOTE TODAY

San Francisco, Nov 12.—The official count of California's vote in the presidential election will begin tomorrow and steps have been taken not only to expedite the work, but to insure its accuracy. Both the Democratic and Republican state central committees have engaged checkers and attorneys to scrutinize the count, and tonight all preparations were reported complete.

Except in San Francisco and Los Angeles the count of the tally sheets sent in by the precinct election officers will be before the board of supervisors in each county. In San Francisco city and county election returns will be handled by the election committeemen and in Los Angeles county by the registrar of voters.

The Republican state central committee was busy today getting in figures on the individual votes of all electors in the belief, it was announced, that at least some of the Republican electors might be found to have enough votes to qualify for the electoral college.

With 17 isolated precincts still unreported, the vote tonight stood:

Hughes, 462,828; Wilson, 466,106.

The missing votes, it was generally believed, will not materially change President Wilson's majority of 3,278.

ONLY BRIEF COMMENT BY THE PAPERS IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 12—Russian newspapers comment briefly and reservedly on the re-election of President Wilson confining themselves in general to the conclusion that a more decisive foreign policy is as much to be expected under Mr. Wilson as it would have been under Mr. Hughes.

The Novoe Vremya looks for a more determined attitude on the part of the American government towards submarine warfare "now that President Wilson is no longer pre-occupied with the political campaign."

REPUBLICANS APPARENTLY TO HAVE 217 CONGRESSMEN

New York, Nov. 12.—The Republicans will have 217 votes in the next Congress, according to the latest returns available tonight. This is an increase of one in the total Republican membership previously reported. The change is based on reports from the Sixth New Jersey district, showing the election of John H. Ramsay, Republican, by a plurality of about 1,500 over Robert Heath, Democrat. It does not take into account a probable contest in the Tenth North Carolina, the Third New Jersey district, where Thomas J. Scully, Democrat, claims to have been elected by a plurality of 14 votes, or the Eleventh, Iowa, or third Louisiana districts where the pluralities are so small that recounts are considered possible.

The election of Mr. Ramsay from New Jersey and the consequent loss of one Democrat from that state leaves the Democratic membership of the House at 212, as indicated by returns thus far received. All other parties have elected six members. On the face of present figures, the Republicans fall one short of the 218 votes necessary for a working majority.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO OPEN CONVENTION TODAY

More Than 500 Delegates in Baltimore to Attend Sessions.

Baltimore, Nov. 12.—More than 500 delegates, including British and Japanese fraternal delegates, are here for the 36th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which will open tomorrow morning. Forty-five state federations, with an aggregate membership of 2,071,836, are represented.

Many contests over questions affecting different branches of organized labor will come up for action. The report of the executive council, which will be presented tomorrow will touch on practically every question with which the federation is concerned, and will pave the way for the discussions during the next two weeks.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were: Bayard Clark, Elizabethtown; J. J. Kincaid, Maxton; Don McRacken, Whiteville.

—Among the arrivals at The Wilmington yesterday were: W. M. McIntyre, Southport; R. B. Cromartie, Elizabethtown; L. Brown McKoy, Charlotte.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woolford and Mr. M. Woolford, of Philadelphia, composed an automobile party that stopped at Wilmington last night. They are en route to Florida.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—Government officials deny any knowledge of the alleged sinking of the British steamer Engineer by a German submarine in or near Mexican waters, as rumored in the United States.

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FOR SALE — SOME STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Apply 208 S. 9th street. no12-2t*

UNREDEEMED — ONE DIAMOND ring, 3 stone setting, weighs over 1 1-2 carat; value, $165.00; unredeemed price, $75.00. Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop. 'Phone 642. no12-tf

WANTED, AND WILL SELL YOUR furniture O. K. We have some pieces slightly used that are bargains. We don't know how to be undersold. Try us and find out. Job lot of heaters and ranges just opened. Sterling Furniture Co.; 'Phone 60; 19 and 21 So. Front. E. H. Sneed, Mgr. no12-tf

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FOR $18.00 PER MONTH YOU CAN rent 103 South Eighth street, seven rooms, bath and electric lights. See Gordon Brothers, or 'Phone 745. no1-tf

THE LADIES OF FIFTH AVE. M. E. Church will hold a Bazaar on Thursday and Friday, November 16 and 17, in the Bear Building (opposite Wilmington Hotel). A chicken dinner will be served for 35 cents; pie and milk, 10c. no13-1t

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FRESH FISH ROE, EXTRA CHOICE New River oysters fresh in every day, nice apples 25 cents whole peck; sweet potatoes, 20 cents peck. All kinds of fresh meats, etc. Chickens our long suit. 'Phone 72. Batson's Meat Market. no8-1t

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When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

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APPLICATION FOR COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE
of
Thomas Merrick

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the commutation of sentence, from death to life imprisonment, of Thomas Merrick, convicted at the May Term, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, for the crime of Murder and sentenced to be electrocuted.

All persons, who oppose the granting of said commutation, are invited to forward their protests to the Governor without delay.

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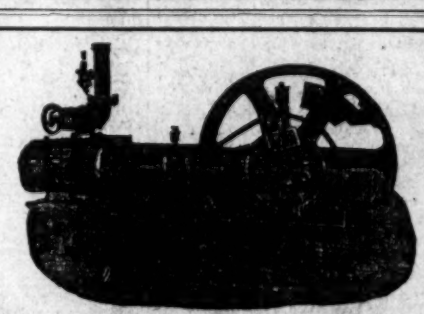

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